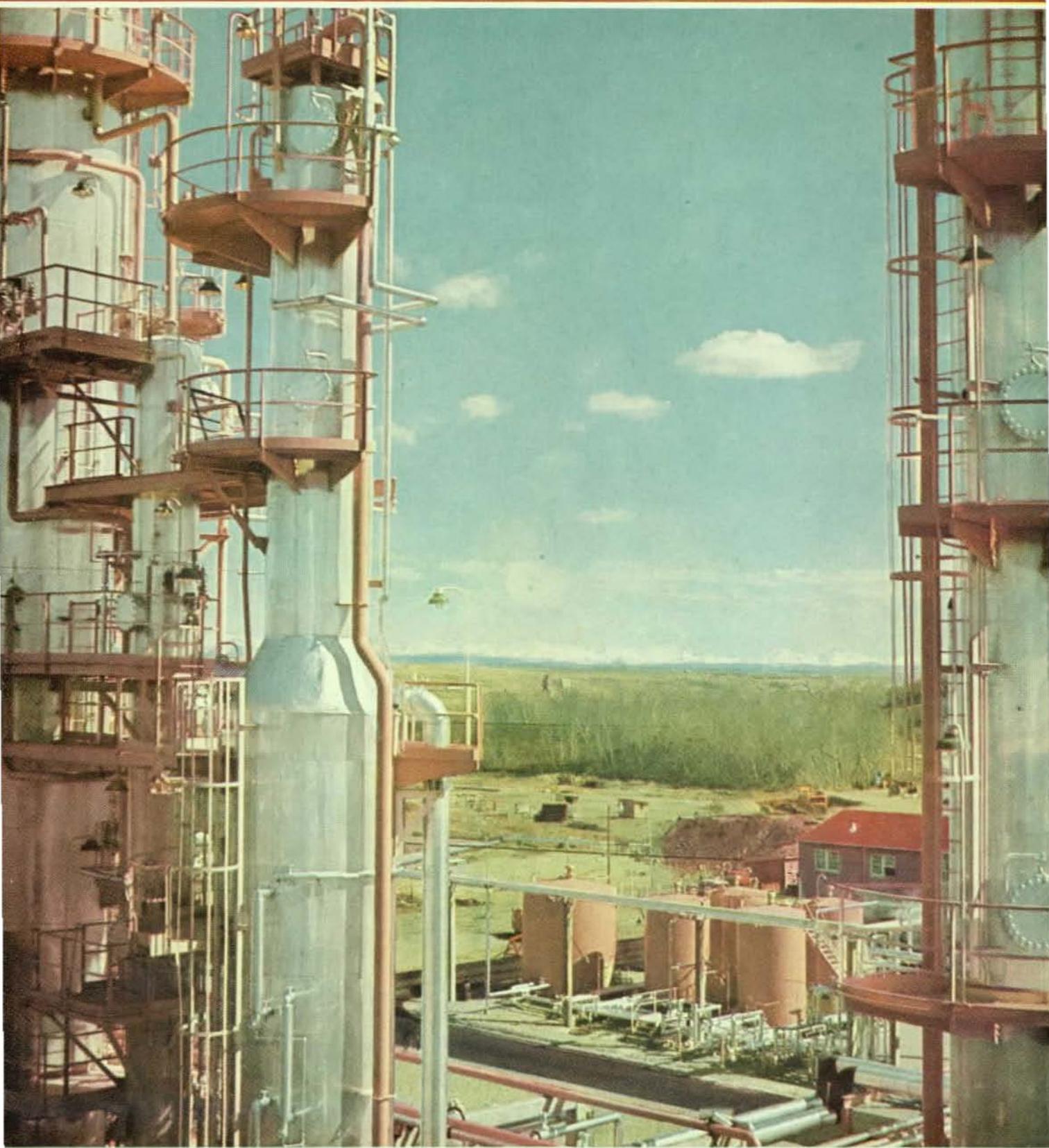


# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

SEPTEMBER 1959



## THE CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL BOOM

(See Story Inside)



# EXCERPTS FROM GREAT SPEECHES



*All readers are familiar with Lord Byron's poetry. Few know of his feeling for the working man. In 1812, this nobleman struck an early blow for the rights of labor in a stirring speech in England's House of Lords.*

*The Industrial Revolution had brought great hardship to many of the English working people. From 1797 to 1811 the real wages of handloom weavers declined by almost 50 percent. Anti combination laws prevented working men to organize in their own defense. By 1811 the introduction of larger frames had produced so much unemployment and actual starvation among the weavers that secret bands of desperate men (known as Luddites) began to break up the weaving frames. Parliament, angry and upset proposed a bill providing the death penalty for the frame breakers. It was against passage of this cruel law that Lord Byron spoke and so eloquently. Here are excerpts from that speech.*

“ . . . But whilst these outrages must be admitted to exist to an alarming extent, it cannot be denied that they have arisen from circumstances of the most unparalleled distress. The perseverance of these miserable men in their proceedings tends to prove that nothing but absolute want could have driven a large and once honest and industrious body of the people into the commission of excesses so hazardous to themselves, their families, and the community.

“ . . . Considerable injury has been done to the proprietors of the improved frames. These machines were to them an advantage, inasmuch as they superseded the necessity of employing a number of workmen, who were left in consequence to starve. By the adoption of one species of frame in particular, one man performed the work of many, and the superfluous laborers were thrown out of employment. Yet it is to be observed that the work thus executed was inferior in quality, not marketable at home, and merely hurried over with a view to exportation. It was called, in the cant of the trade, by the name of spiderwork. The rejected workmen in the blindness of their ignorance, instead of rejoicing at these improvements in arts so beneficial to mankind, conceived themselves to be sacrifices to improvements in mechanism. In the foolishness of their hearts, they imagined that the maintenance and well-doing of the industrious poor were objects of greater consequence than the enrichment of a few individuals by any improvement in the implements of trade which threw the workmen out of employment, and rendered the laborer unworthy of his hire. And, it must be confessed, that although the adoption of the enlarged machinery, in that state of our commerce which the country once boasted might have been beneficial to the master without being detrimental to the servant; yet, in the present situation of our manufactures, rotting in warehouses without a prospect of exportation, which the demand for work and workmen equally diminished, frames of this construction tend materially to aggravate the distresses and discontents of the disappointed sufferers.

“ . . . But the real cause of these distresses, and consequent disturbances, lies deeper. When we are told that these men are leagued together, not only for the destruction of their own comfort, but of their very means of subsistence, can we forget that it is the bitter policy, the destructive warfare, of the last eighteen years which has destroyed their comfort, your comfort, all men's comfort — that policy which, originating with ‘great statesmen now no more,’ has survived the dead to become a curse on the living unto the third and fourth generation! These men never destroyed their looms till they were become useless, worse than useless; till they were become actual impediments to their exertions in obtaining their daily bread.

. . . You call these men a mob, desperate, dangerous, and ignorant; and seem to think that the only way to quiet the *bellua multorum capitum* is to lop off a few of its superfluous heads. But even a mob may be better reduced to reason by a mixture of conciliation and firmness than by additional irritation and redoubled penalties. Are we aware of our obligations to a *mob*? It is the mob that labor in your fields, and serve in your houses — that man your navy, and recruit your army — that have enabled you to defy all the world — and can also defy you, when neglect and calamity have driven them to despair. You may call the people a mob, but do not forget that a mob too often speaks the sentiments of the people.

“ . . . Setting aside the palpable injustice and the certain inefficiency of the bill, are there not capital punishments sufficient on your statutes? Is there not blood enough upon your penal code! that more must be poured forth to ascend to heaven and testify against you? ”



# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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# THE FAMILY OF LABOR

This labor is the essence of life.

Not only the flash of man-formed steel, nor the dirt-filled hands. Nor only the deafening roar of countless mechanical giants.

There is much more. The laying down of the tools, the silence of the engines, the scrubbing of the dirty hands.

A pause with the thought that the work for a day is finished, that there has been time well spent.

The thought of a whisking slip of a girl running crooked through a green yard. A childish

leap into tired arms; a clean, sweet grasp and a tiny, warm kiss.

A full meal is yet to come, and then a time for family. Still time left for neighbors, or a porch, or a game at the park.

Yes, this labor is the essence of life.

The plodding wheel of time will wrench out hours and days and years. And it will move unnoticed, used well by lives of purpose. Used well by work and thought and leisure.

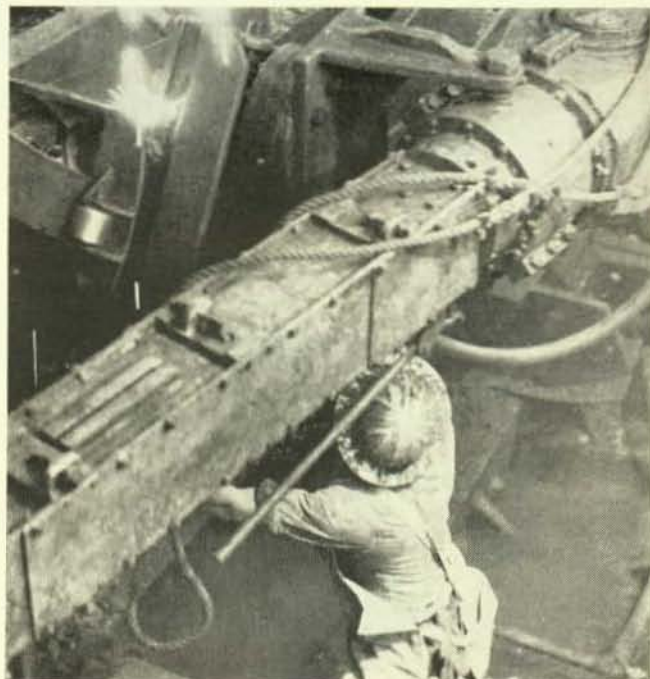
This is the nobility of man.





## FIRE FIGHTER

Sometimes long and idle hours. Then, the abrupt signal, the shriek of sirens, the swift journey into despair. He hopes it is only a fragment of misfortune, perhaps a freakish trick played on man. But then he knows: the screams and the belching heat. He climbs and tears, unnoticed heroism, a race with adversity. A trapped child, a countenance of pain, a return to fresh, living air. His skill has once more answered the harrowing ordeal of humanity. He, too, cleans dirty hands. And he may smile for a time; the child is safe.



## SANDHOG

The night is his day under the river's bed; a hole in the sand and mud his place of business. He will build a thoroughfare for man. But he thinks of the close, sweating heat. He considers the walls of the shaft which hover close to his bent back. He sighs with pain-filled lungs and works on, daring that fickle curse of fate which blindly snuffs out life. He climbs out of his wet, clay arch and falls into the human stream. He goes home on the tracks and roads built another day, by another worker.



## BLACKSMITH

Is he lost by the inching progress of time? This profession is dead, some say; the remnant of an art long lost. The clank of his metal is of the West in its gold, of cowboys, of sweeping prairies. The tenor of his job sings of roadless, skyless days. And now the cars and planes swish by and whisper, "Old fashioned!" in his ear. He stares for a bit, then turns and bends once more. He smiles in his musing: "What machine can soothe and shoe this bracing horse?"





### MEDICAL TECHNICIAN

*In their judgment they issue the verdict of disease. There is no acclaim, no medal in this background; only the white, antiseptic-scented laboratory. People come to them as numbers; their skills render the waited, apprehensive decisions. No callouses here, no tested muscle. But their labors tell of life and death; their swift, silent ministrations beckon to a sick world: theirs is an elite convocation.*

### FARMER

*Badgered by the capricious notion of nature they continue their endless circle: they plant, they reap. And added to this uncertain tide are the decisions of governments, the economic indices. Into idle depots they see their yield go; nearby, a world starves. They wonder; and then they bend once more toward the soil. This is their work; this is where God wants them to be, it would seem.*



### RETAIL CLERK

*Her day is the din of bustling people. "Will this look right? . . . how much? . . . no, I don't think so . . . could you show me? . . . I'd like to exchange" . . . A myriad of faces and tastes and voices meet her every mood; she smiles to their whims. But the floors do not seem so hard, or the pay so low or the hours so long when she hears a rare—"Thank you!"*

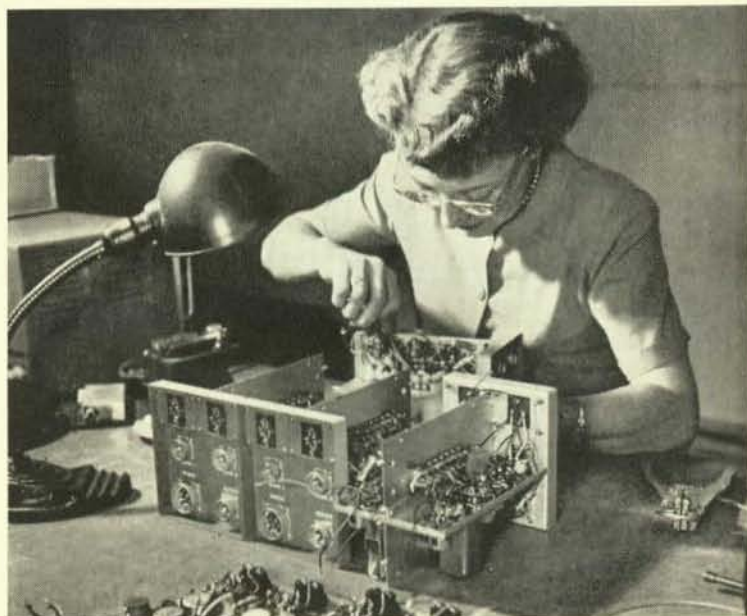






## PLUMBER

*They have taken the power of the water and dipped into the bowels of the earth. And from these things they have moved pistons and heated homes. They have found a minute speck, split it, and unleashed the power of a new age. To do their bidding they have contrived levers and switches, buttons and gears. But behind each intricate device there is a man—a worker—with an arm and a mind. And without that man, all else would be useless.*



## ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

*How many hours, how many ages of genius have made this box of wires and screws? How many theories have come and gone, discarded by newer techniques? How much time and money spent to perfect this mechanism? Take it all—all of the genius, all of the money, all of the theory. For it would be wasted if this worker did not glean what has come before, if her hands did not assemble it to use.*



## MINER

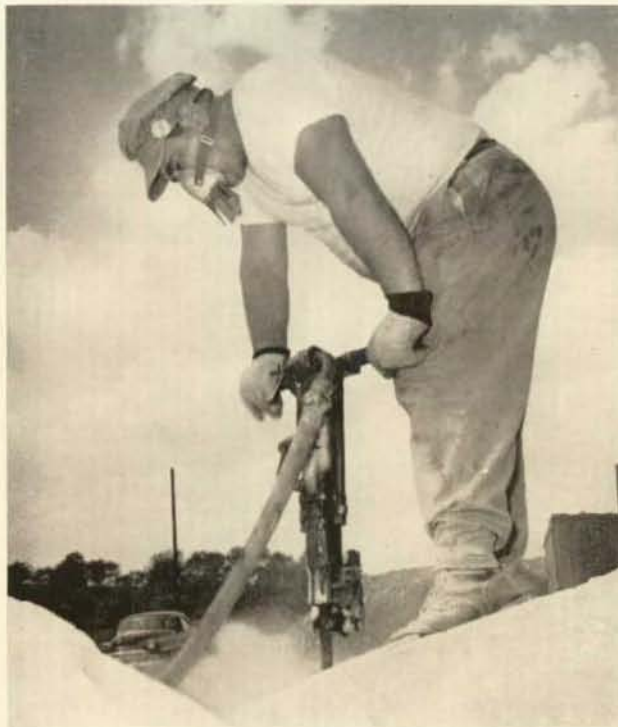
*The work is hard, he is tired at night: but he is safe. He can remember the days of terror not long past: the caved-in chests that lost their final gasp for air; the children at the shaft mouth shed, their bodies bent, their fingers stiff and raw, picking at the hard black clods; the sixteen hour days . . . And among white columns in a city far away solons mount their judging benches and declare: "Labor is a menace!" They should have walked in the wet, black, fathomless pits.*





## ELECTRICIAN

*He has learned his job well, it would seem. The formulas, the hot sticks, all. For years he has studied. He commands the touch that brings the power to homes and schools. He has mastered the practice of men before; he has learned the newest lessons well. But the fateful eclipse of error he does not know; one false step, a move too close, and . . . He has known the whining arc of death, the contorted figure of a burnt, charred friend. And along the road below, two men walk: "I hear them guys makes \$3.20 an hour—jest fer climbin' a pole." "Ain't it a shame?" one says. The fool; the senseless fool. What price would you put on his time?*



## JACK HAMMER OPERATOR

*The sound of the rifling staccato  
bristles through the streets. The handle of a hammer jerks  
in calloused hands, a rapid tug pulls at weary shoulders.  
And all around a chalky mist rises in a dusty cloud; and  
settles on a sweat-soaked brow. This is a hot, noisy, dirty job.  
But defraud this man of this work and an unpardonable larceny  
has been committed. This labor is not glamorous in itself;  
rather a means to happiness. Steal this means and you have robbed  
man of his innermost respect.*

## HAPPY WORKER

*Toil consumes the greatest portion  
of their time on earth.*

*To this loved, hated, indifferent cycle of labors  
they give their mind, their energy, at times their  
heart; for this they are due the highest regard  
that man is able to bestow: respect.*

*And of this thing called respect, to live without  
fear of want is the most essential ingredient.*

*That a brotherhood of workers, with sinewed  
arms and dedicated minds, is able to work for this  
nobility of labor is all that is important.*

*No other ambition deserves a higher calling.*







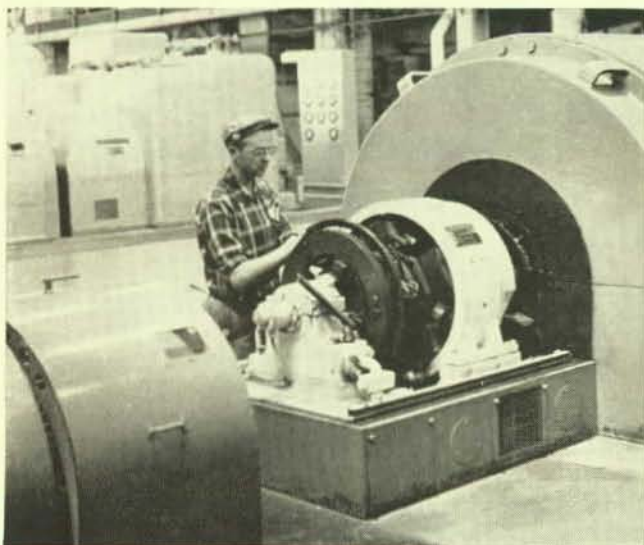
Aerial view of the city of Edmonton with the Saskatchewan River in foreground. Provincial Building in center.

**I**T has been said many times, and not by the Canadians themselves, that, "The Twentieth Century belongs to Canada!" Why?

Because Canada is a young nation with all the vigor of youth. In the past century the Canadian people have steadily transformed a few struggling colonies sprawled over 4,000 miles from Atlantic to Pacific Coast, and 3,000 miles northward from the United States border to the Arctic, into a vast cohesive nation. They have developed their great natural resources,

# SPOTLIGHT ON ALBERTA

Elmer Ladmill, IBEW member, is shown at maintenance duties at the Canadian Chemical Company's plant.



and entered new fields of enterprise, so that today with but some 17 million people, Canada has come to rank as the fifth greatest trading nation in the world.

Before World War II, the world knew Canada as an exporter of such primary products as wheat, fish, lumber, pulp and paper, animal products etc.

Since the war, Canada's manufacturing output has increased five and a half times in value over its pre-war level.

In 1938, Canada's gross national product was \$5.2 billion. By 1956 it had soared to \$26 billion and its growth in the past three years has been even more spectacular.

## *Rich Beyond Measure*

And this tremendous upsurge in national production in recent years, has merely scratched the surface of Canada's abundant and varied natural resources. She has more than 550,000 square miles of agricultural lands, only half of which has been occupied and cleared, and great stands of timber in over a million square miles of forests. Nearly every mineral used today is found in Canada in quantities seldom found anywhere else. Oil and natural gas discoveries in Alberta and other provinces con-

Graham Smith, Percy Cross and Donald Stewart ready their line truck at Edmonton Light and Power Dept.







The government of the province of Alberta centers on this handsome structure located in Edmonton.

tribute to the vast wealth which lies in the Canadian giant, waiting to be put to use for the good of her own people and those of the rest of the world.

Canada, the land with everything, has had a dearth in only one feature—people. She needs more people to develop her resources. And even this need is being resolved today as a look at Canada's vital statistics will show. From the beginning of the war until the present, Canada's population has risen more than 40 per cent. (The population increase

in the United States over the same period has been 27 percent.)

#### **War Was The Impetus**

As we stated above, Canada's great industrial surge forward, received its impetus from World War II. Existing Canadian industries, like aluminum, chemicals and machine tools, expanded fast, for the supreme test in the early days of the war, was to produce more, and more quickly, than the Axis nations could. At the same time the needs of our allied countries gave rise to new Canadian



Above: Norm Marshall and Lorne Bonnett are installing electric conduit in big new hospital construction job.



Left: The Province of Alberta, with mountains on westerly borders, has a good supply of hydro-electric power. This is one of many generating dams.



Below: Tourists along the provincial highways may find themselves held up temporarily as herds of horses or of cattle are driven by colorful cowboys.



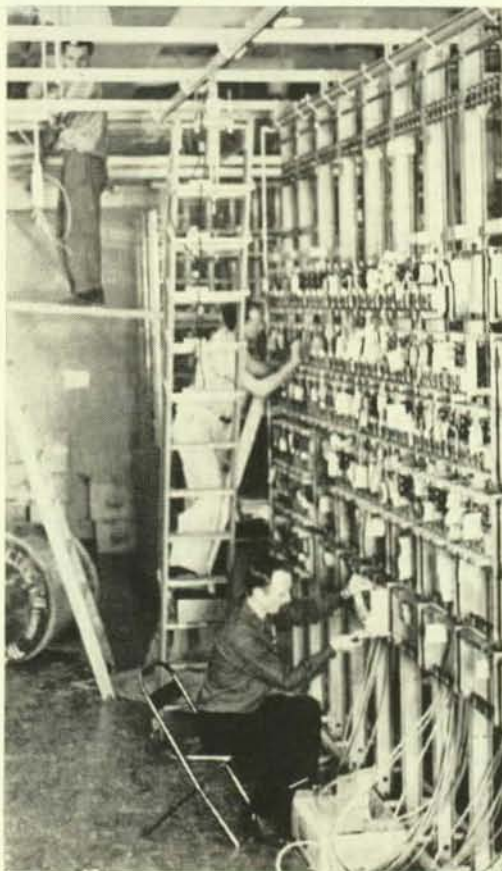


Gordon Kilburn is intent as he paints up neon sign. He works in Neon Products Co. factory.



Wally Hammond at his bench in meter repair department, Edmonton Electric Light and Power.

Installing a telegraph test room at Alberta Government Telephones are Art Hinchelwood, in chair; Dick Walters on ladder, and Ron Nastink, on scaffold at the rear.



vate enterprise, a free flow of commodities and capital, and promoted new industrial techniques.

### Boom Is Nationwide

This article is devoted chiefly to the Province of Alberta which has played such a big part in the industrial upsurge, and to our locals there, which have made and continue to make, a sizable contribution. However, we felt we should set the scene. The boom is general. Its effects are being felt the length and breadth of Canada. Every province is playing its part. Cities are swelling with growing populations. Remote areas thought of as the backwoods a few years ago, are now thriving mining towns, shipping points and manufacturing centers.

We now bring you the story of one of Canada's great provinces, Alberta. Accompanying this story are pictures from Edmonton, the capital of Alberta and from Calgary, another major city. Our photographer, who attended the Western Canadian Progress meeting in Calgary this year, in the company of International Repre-

This is the first picture ever made which shows virtually the entire operating crew of the City of Edmonton's municipal light and power department. Over 150 men with equipment, are in the photograph.



industries like synthetic rubber, roller bearings, aircraft, magnesium, optical glass and drugs.

And when the war ended, the demand of the world for Canadian raw materials, for food and equipment, the need for nuclear fuels for atomic research and development—all these factors stimulated Canada's continued expansion.

Development of the raw material industries generated additional Canadian income. This fostered expansion of secondary industries and service trades. And all of this bred faster urbanization and a boom for the construction industry.

However, world demand for Canadian raw materials would never have produced a nationwide boom of the proportions of this one if Canadian economic policy had not been geared for the task. The Government encouraged pri-





This aerial picture shows some of the fast-growing industrial expansion being experienced in Alberta. This is East Calgary, dominated by oil and allied industries. The IBEW locals of the province have gained growth and employment from the industrial boom. In return their skills have greatly served industry.

This test board at Alberta Government Telephones, manned by IBEW members, tests all long distance toll facilities coming into the Calgary offices of the service.



View of one of the new and modern operating rooms which have recently been installed by AGT, Calgary. All operators, local and long distance, are IBEW.



Art Harris, Bill Jamieson, foreman, and Tom Harwood in the television operating center, oversee TV networks. AGT now has some of world's most modern equipment.



This office is in the cable assignment center of Alberta Government Telephone. All clerical employees, as well as operating personnel, are members of IBEW.

representative Alan Metcalfe, a native of Alberta, made a camera tour of Edmonton and Calgary. Pictures of IBEW men and women at work appear here in your *Journal*. In this great industrial boom which is Alberta's and all of Canada's, electrical installation and maintenance are playing a tremendous part. So is the work of our members in the manufacturing field and in the utility and telephone fields. Expansion makes demands on the workers of a country, but nowhere have such demands been met more efficiently than in the skilled efforts of IBEW members.

### The Province of Alberta

The province of Alberta is bounded by Saskatchewan on the east and the Rocky Mountains on the west. Alberta has two special topographical features. One is the great valley of the Peace River which has extended agricultural settlement farther north than in any other part of Canada. The other is her wonderful grazing lands in the foothills district.

The outstanding feature of Alberta's recent development has been the discovery of rich oil and gas deposits with tremendous proven reserves. Oil was first dis-

covered in Alberta, in Leduc early in 1947. Canada produces more oil than any other country in the Commonwealth and Alberta accounts for approximately 85 percent of that oil.

The capacity of the Interprovincial Pipeline from Edmonton to Superior, Wisconsin, permits 300,000 barrels to flow out of Edmonton, while the Trans Mountain Pipeline sends 120,000 barrels a day from Edmonton to the refineries of Vancouver and those of the State of Washington.

Alberta owns the most extensive coal resources of any of the provinces and provides more than 30





This is a view of one small section of the world's largest electrically-controlled refinery, the Esso installation at Calgary. Men are on conduit rack.



Ron Cooper, left, and John Degit at work installing an electronic control panel board at Esso plant.



Roy Kronlund, on ladder, and Henry Agasoster install conduit in a big new Calgary office building.

percent of the nation's coal production. Lumbering is important in the more mountainous western parts and in the north, and ranching is carried on extensively in the lesser populated sections.

More than 21 million acres of Alberta's rolling prairie lands are devoted to agricultural pursuits, with her cereal, vegetable and root crops making a vital contribution to the nation's economy.

Alberta's dairy industry is a \$40,000,000-a-year business.

Rising out of her expanding petroleum industry has come a wide range of valuable industrial chemicals and plastics.

Clays of Alberta's Medicine Hat and Redcliffe areas are used in the manufacture of many products including bricks, tiles and clay pipes as well as an excellent grade of pottery.

Extensive hydro development in the province of Alberta, in addition to abundant reserves of natural gas, coal and fuel oil for power generation, assures plentiful low cost power for industry.

Alberta's manufacturing embraces many fields from steel rolling mills to silversmith shops. Produced in quantity are heavy industrial and farm equipment, aircraft and locomotives and many kinds of machine parts.



Crew on the Esso refinery job included, front row, from left: Vern Baden, Meryl Koenig, Ed Fellows, John Degit, Jim Graupner, Bill Hunter, Ron Cooper. Rear: Allan Pynn, H. Muhlberger, Gordon Brewer, J. R. Clark, Doon Rook, Steve Hvizdos, Percy Mellett, H. O. Youngblood. Baden is L.U. 254 vice president.

Below: Cattle still loom large in the economy of Alberta and whitefaces roam the broad expanses in the province. The ranches today, however, depend to a great extent on electricity for top productivity.





### Alberta—Ideal Vacation Land

We have stressed in the above paragraphs, Alberta's resources and her accomplishments, because this article is intended to emphasize the industrial potential of Canada in general, and of this province in particular. Now we must mention Alberta's additional assets which make her Canada's ideal vacation land.

Her climate is a particularly pleasant one. In summer it is

Right: Despite the current prosperity and future prospects, Alberta recalls colorful past. Mountie monument is in Central Park in Calgary.



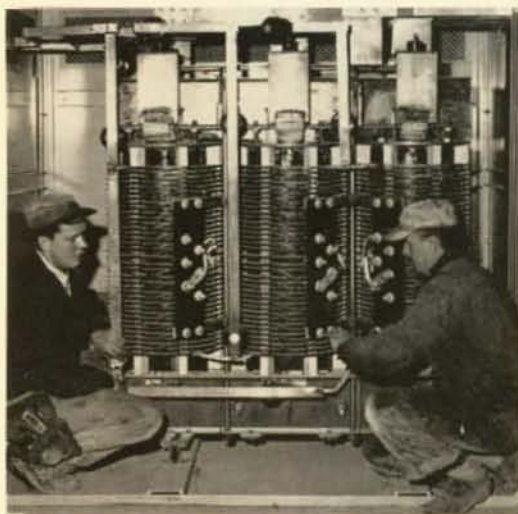
which there are local unions of our Brotherhood.

Our photographer was able to visit only Edmonton and Calgary and so our accompanying photographs spotlight these cities only.

### Edmonton—Capital City

Edmonton is the capital city of Alberta and the greatest in population—more than 250,000. It is a young city, since it is only a little more than 50 years since this

Below: View of facilities of Canadian Broadcasting Corp. maintained by Alberta Government Telephone. This is master control console.



Above: Jim Day and Bill Short install transformer in new clinical services wing of University of Alberta Hospital now nearly complete.



Left: This towering microwave relay station is a prominent feature of the skyline above downtown Calgary.

cooler than in most central parts of the country, while her winters are tempered by warm "Chinook" winds blowing over the mountains from the Pacific ocean.

Banff National Park—all 2,560 square miles of it, lies wholly in Alberta. Its inspirational beauties and its wealth of recreational pursuits, make it the perfect vacation goal for people from all over the world. Banff is world famous for its gorgeous views of blue lakes reflecting snow-capped mountains.

With this brief review of Alberta, the province, we now bring you thumbnail descriptions of some of her principal cities in

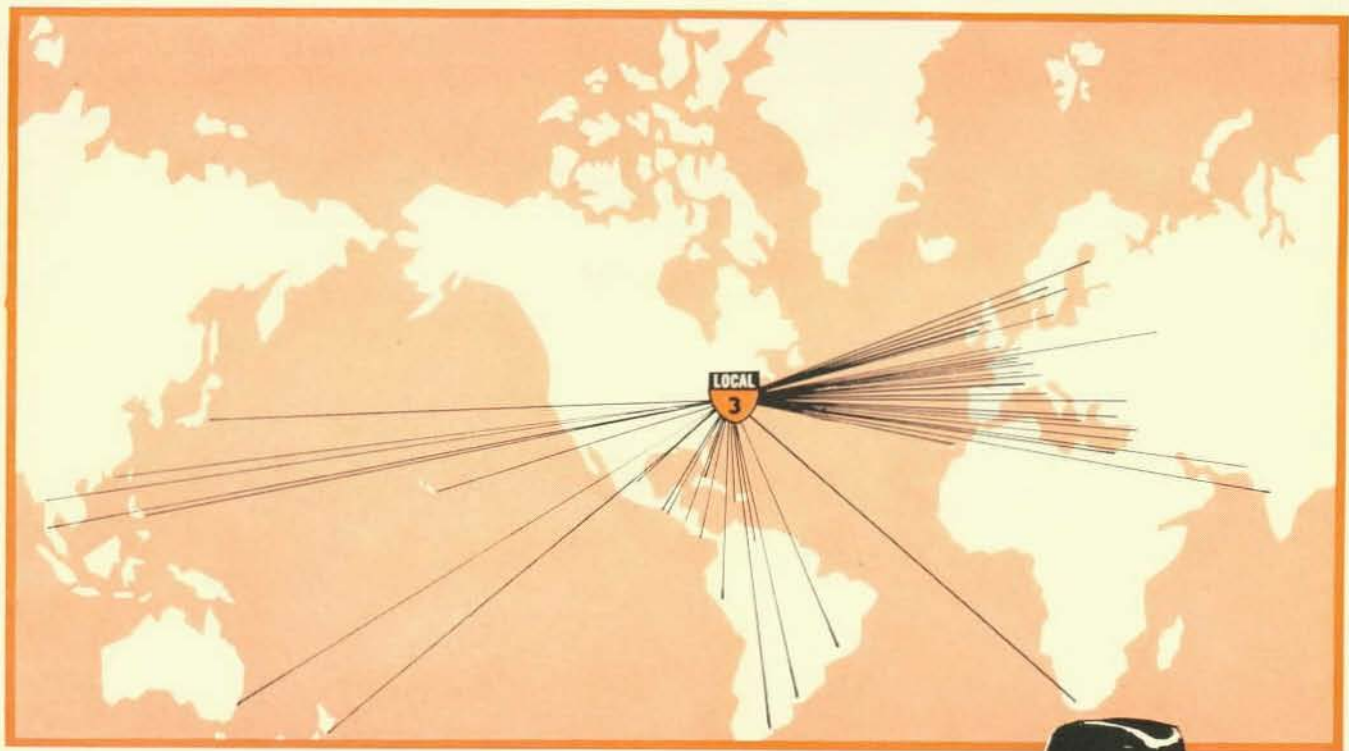


frontier town received its city charter. It had its beginning back in 1795 when the Hudson Bay Company established a post and named it Fort Edmonton. It became a village in 1871 when the Reverend George McDougall erected the first building outside the fort's stockade and several families staked out claims along the river. A telegraph line from Winnipeg reached it in 1879 and the railroad in 1891, at which time it had 400 inhabitants.

Today the solitary little outpost of the North West Territories is a sprawling metropolis, gateway to the north country, center of Can-

(Continued on page 28)





## Local 3 develops LABOR STATESMEN



A rather unique annual program, whereby Local Union 3 now sends three representatives to foreign countries on the three-month good will vacation-study tours, had its beginning 22½ years ago.

Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., sailed on April 15, 1937 aboard the *Berengaria* on a trip to Russia. After stopovers in Southampton, London, and Leningrad, he arrived in Moscow on April 30, 1937.

The Russian government had invited delegations from many countries to study the changes that were taking place within the Soviet Union. The members of Local 3 voted to send their business manager. After seven weeks he returned home, and made a comprehensive report to the membership meeting about the social and economic conditions, the building construction methods, and the industrialization program of that nation.

It was the experience gained on this trip and the realization of its

importance that prompted Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., to establish a program of world travel for the veteran officers and representatives of Local Union 3. Early in 1951 the membership enthusiastically voted in favor of a program to send two representatives to foreign countries each year allowing up to \$5,000.00 expense money to each man.

It was the intention that the trip should serve partly as a reward for years of faithful service, to each man selected, in the form of a vacation with his wife. It would also be a source of education, broadening experience, and inspiration for each representative. In the meetings with trade unionists of foreign countries they would learn from each other, and the message of the accomplishments and the friendship of the free trade unions of America could be delivered in person.

The results of this plan have been very gratifying. Each man has seriously applied himself to the undertaking, and has re-



Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.

turned to his work better able to serve the membership of our union. Our envoys have established contacts in all parts of the world. Many correspond regularly with the friends they made while traveling.

Visitors to America from these foreign countries have made Local Union 3 an important stop, to see first hand the things they heard about from our world traveling representatives. They are anxious to see our Joint In-





dustry Board, our Medical and Dental departments, our Elect-chester Cooperative housing project, our Boy Scout program, and the interest and participation of our membership in meetings.

In April of this year a class was set up at our headquarters for the entire staff of our union to spend one hour each week studying this everchanging world in which we live. Students have been discussing empires of the past, imperialism in many forms, the struggles for independence in Africa, the effect of giant American Corporations on the countries of Central and South America, and the differences between communism, fascism, and democracy.

Local 3 is proud of this program because it helps to serve the best interests of America, especially now when there is so much suspicion, doubt, and misunderstanding throughout the world. It is our earnest hope that other unions or groups of unions will undertake similar programs.

Shown here are the members of Local 3 and a brief account of their trips abroad.

(The above account and accompanying pictures were sent to the JOURNAL by Thomas Van Arsdale, Press Secretary for L.U. 3.)

1. **BERT KIRKMAN**, former president of Local 3, Bert Kirkman, now enjoying his retirement, was the first of L. U. 3's labor leaders to fly across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe. During the last week of August, 1939 he left Port Washington by seaplane and returned to New York early in October, 1939. He visited England and Scotland and he attended the convention of the British Trades Union Congress.
2. **JEREMIAH P. SULLIVAN**, president of Local 3 and International Treasurer of the IBEW, visited England, France, Italy, Switzerland, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland. His wife Kathryn was with him on this trip which extended from October 24, 1950 to December 14, 1950.
3. **ARMAND D'ANGELO**, as an assistant business manager, now the Commissioner of the New York City Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, visited Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Mexico, Cuba, and Guatemala. His wife, Yolanda, and their sons, Carl and Joseph, traveled with him. They left by ship on June 2, 1951 and returned by air on July 12, 1951.
4. **JOHN KAPP**, former assistant business manager and financial secretary, set out with his wife Margaret August, 4, 1951 and returned October 5, 1951. They visited England, France, Ireland, Scotland, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy.
5. **ALBERT J. MACKIE**, assistant business manager, left New York by airplane on September 15, 1952 with his wife, Florence, and his son, Raymond, and returned on November 11, 1952. They visited Hawaii, stopped in New Zealand and traveled extensively through Australia.



6. **MICHAEL SIEGEL**, former assistant business manager, is now handling the administration of the Electric Sign Board of New York, Inc.  
He and Mrs. Siegel sailed on August 8, 1952 and returned home October 7, 1952. They visited England, France, Switzerland, Italy and Israel.
7. **NAT CHADWICK**, assistant business manager and his wife, Hanna sailed aboard the "S. S. United States" on September 4, 1953, and returned to New York on November 27, 1953, on the "African Endeavor."  
They visited England, France, Italy, the Canary Islands, St. Helena, Ascension Island, and South Africa.
8. **JOHN K. LAPHAM**, assistant business manager, and his wife Eleanore sailed on the "Queen Mary" on June 24, 1953. They visited Norway, Sweden, where John attended meetings of the ICFTU, Denmark, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, England, and Ireland. They returned home on the "Queen Elizabeth" September 2, 1953.
9. **JOHN T. KELLY**, business representative who is in charge of the compensation department of Local 3, visited England, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, France, Italy and Switzerland. He and his wife, Mary, sailed aboard the "Ile de France" on August 14, 1954 and returned to New York on the "Independence" October 29, 1954.
10. **MARTIN MALIA**, business representative and his wife, Catherine, traveled to Hawaii, Guam, the Philippine Islands, Hong Kong and Japan from September 1, 1954 to November 20, 1954.
11. **SAM DOBBINS**, business representative, and his wife, Syd, sailed aboard the "S. S. Independence" on April 13, 1955, and returned to New York August 1, 1955. They visited England, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Israel.
12. **CHRISTOPHER PLUNKETT**, business representative, sailed on May 15, 1955, and returned home August 15, 1955.  
He visited Italy, Spain, France, Switzerland, Austria, England, Ireland, Casablanca, North Africa, Tangier and Portugal. He attended the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions Convention in Vienna, and also attended a labor convention in Madrid, Spain.
13. **D. LARRY HARING**, now deceased, as the treasurer of Local 3, traveled through Austria, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Germany, France, and Switzerland. His wife Celeste, and son Douglas, accompanied him on this trip, which lasted from June 30, 1956 through September 1, 1956.
14. **NAT GOLDBERG**, business representative, and his wife, Fannie, left New York by airplane on January 2, 1956 and returned on March 6, 1956. They visited Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvador, Costa Rica, Canal Zone, Colombia, Venezuela, Puerto Rico, and Cuba. Nat is now retired and resides in Florida.
15. **JAMES O'HARA**, business representative, and his wife Sylvia left New York by airplane on June 26, 1957 and returned on August 20, 1957. They visited Italy, Tunisia, Morocco, Switzerland, France, Ireland, and England. He attended meetings of the ICFTU from July 5th through July 10th.
16. **GEORGE SCHUCK**, Local 3's vice president and his wife Janet, and son George Jr. traveled through Europe from June 6, 1957 to August 19, 1957. They visited Sweden, Finland, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Germany (including East Berlin), Austria, Greece, Turkey, Italy, Switzerland, France, England and Scotland.
17. **PETER SHARKEY**, business representative, and his wife flew to London from New York on October 6, 1958, and returned on November 27, 1958.  
They visited England, Ireland, Scotland, Italy, Switzerland and France.  
They were in Saint Peter's Square at the time of the election of Pope John XXIII and also attended his coronation.
18. **MOE SMITH**, business representative, and his wife, Dorothy, left New York by airplane on November 19, 1958 and returned February 11, 1959, having completely encircled the world. They visited England, Belgium, France, Italy, Greece, Israel, India, Pakistan, Hong Kong, Rangoon, Bangkok, Philippines, Japan, and Hawaii. While in Brussels he attended the meetings of the ICFTU.
19. **HENRY SHERIDAN**, business representative and his wife, Mary, started on the first of 21 airplane flights on March 17, 1959 and returned June 19, 1959, having visited Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Lebanon, Cyprus, Israel, England and Ireland. He attended the Economic Conference of the ICFTU, in Geneva.
20. **JOSEPH JACOBSON**, business representative and his wife, Rose, are visiting Germany, Italy, Israel, Switzerland, France, and England. They sailed from New York on June 17, 1959 and plan to return on September 16th. From June 29th through July 4th he attended the meetings of the ICFTU in Berlin.
21. **GEORGE McSPEDON**, business representative with his wife, Winifred, and daughter, Mildred, sailed aboard the "America" on July 17, 1959. They are visiting Ireland, Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and England. They plan to return to New York on September 24, 1959.



# EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

## ***Thoughts On Labor Day***

Labor Day 1959, just passed, was a good day for reflection. This past year in our country has seen labor fighting its way through a storm—a storm of anti-labor sentiment and propaganda, and investigations, which brought down the wrath of the public on the heads of all union leaders, because of the alleged sins of a very few. And in the end, just before members of organized labor and all working people prepared to enjoy *their* holiday, legislation was enacted which certainly left little cause for celebration.

It is not going to be easy for any of us to operate under some of the regulations stipulated in the labor-management reform bill passed by Congress. However, organized labor is a strong free body. It has been toughened by many years of fighting for the principles of a better life for all working people. Opposition is nothing new to unionization. This bill is not going to destroy the labor movement, distasteful as the legislation may be.

The clean and decent unions of this nation will continue to operate honestly and efficiently for the good of all.

Recently a member of organized labor was heard to say, "All this talk about corruption makes a fellow wonder whether he wants to be a union officer or not."

The American labor movement is one of the best things that ever happened to our country and all of us can be proud, very proud of what it has accomplished and what it continues to accomplish every day. Every local union officer can be proud to have played a part in this accomplishment.

Little patience should be exerted toward those who decry the power of labor. That power has been used for the good of all the people of our country. It has brought to American workers the highest standards of living in the world. The mass markets which it has created have made industry prosperous and farmers prosperous. It has been the driving force which has made it possible for the majority of the citizens of our nation to have enough to eat and clothes to wear, decent homes to live in and to send their children to school and to know some measure of economic security.

If this is a cause for shame then values in this nation have been completely reversed.

And thinking on this Labor Day, 1959, we of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers can

be especially proud of our accomplishments in the world of electricity, in the field of serving our neighbor. We have brought many of the good things of the world to our fellow citizens through our production and transmitting of electricity and its products.

We have Electrical Workers on land and sea and in the air. In power plants, in manufacturing plants, in every form of communications, IBEW members are on the job helping to create a better America.

On our missile program, at atomic test sites and nuclear power stations, the IBEW is playing a part in the defense of and progress of our country.

Of this we can be proud and of our clean, honest local unions, their members and officers, of these too we can be proud.

## ***The Steel Strike***

As this issue of your *Journal* went to press 500,000 Steelworkers were still in the throes of a desperate strike.

This is a strike forced upon members of the Steelworkers' Union and their families by an adamant, arrogant steel industry which refuses to bargain in good faith. While crying out against an increase in wages which would bring about "dangerous inflation" United States Steel, the leader of the industry opposition continues to rake in profits unprecedented in the history of the steel industry. This profit in the first half of 1959 was running at an annual rate of \$4500 profit per employee.

The Steelworkers are fighting this battle but it is not theirs alone. In a sense it is a fight for all organized labor, for if the Steelworkers go down to bitter defeat, the flood gates of anti-unionism will be opened in many another industry, washing away hard-won gains in terms of working conditions and production standards, dealing a lethal blow to labor-management relations and free collective bargaining.

The facts are all in the Steelworkers' favor—the steel industry's record profits, the sharp rise in productivity make good arguments for the union side. But unless the Steelworkers can hold firm, can hold up production until the steel companies really begin to feel the hurt, all the arguments, all the suffering up to now will have been in vain.

We hope that our members in their individual cities will give the Steelworkers in those cities their full support and cooperation, for their fight is truly a fight for us all.



## Anniversary

Next month on October 24, our country will once again commemorate an important date in world history. It was on that day in 1945 that the United Nations was chartered. Like all human organizations, this one has its flaws. Its deliberations and actions have met with frustrations and something less than success. But this fact remains. The United Nations is still our last best hope on earth for creating, through negotiation and conference, a free and peaceful world.

The United Nations is mankind's organized hope for justice in the world. Its inspiring quest will always be difficult and never completely successful. But it is an instrument, our only instrument, for peace and justice, however imperfect. Every year that the United Nations places between the free nations of the world and another murderous and destructive war like World War II is a cause for rejoicing. Let us rejoice in all that it has been able to accomplish and continue to lend it our confidence and support.

## Back to School

The month of September finds the young people of our nation returning to school. It is most regrettable that so few of them will ever learn anything constructive about the labor movement and what it has contributed to American life and particularly to the growth of the American school system as we know it today.

No single organized group in the United States ever worked so consistently, first for free public education and then for better public education, than have the trade unions of the United States. No group has ever contributed so much or fought so hard for those factors which have brought so much benefit to all citizens—Social Security and Workman's Compensation and Aid to Dependent Children and the like.

It is too bad that so many of our high school pupils will never know the truth about organized labor and how much it has enriched our democratic way of life. It is distressing that many will go through life prejudiced against labor unions because of the biased reports which have appeared in our newspapers.

Some of our IBEW members have set out to change this attitude and let high school students know the truth about the labor movement, its aims and accomplishments. They have done this in a number of ways—performing services for the schools, making talks in history and economics classes, by gaining permission to show labor movies and distribute literature.

These efforts have met with considerable success in several communities. We hope more of our local union members and officers will make an effort in this regard.

## The World Must Choose

Surely one of the great statesmen of our time is Adlai Stevenson. He has great ability to summarize a problem succinctly. We should like to bring to you here his recent comment on the world situation:

"World brotherhood has become an insistent, demanding reality, thrust upon us whether we accept it or not by a science that has broken down the fences which had before separated the peoples of the world. The basic issue is no longer the supremacy of nations. It is the supremacy of man for survival or suicide.

"Science has forced humanity to a crossroad from which there is no escape — and just one road that leads upward. The choice is extinction or the human brotherhood that has been the vision of visionaries since the beginning of time."

It seems strange that the most idealistic of all concepts — the dream of visionaries of all ages — a world Brotherhood existing in peace, if it should come to pass, will most likely come to pass because of the most elementary and basic of practical conceptions — the survival of the human race.

If it is science that brings us nearest to the promise of this greatest good, then all the humanitarians, the philosophers, the Church people, can join in a great spirit of thanksgiving that the dream has at last come to fruition.

But that day, if it ever comes, is of course a long way off. While we men of peace continue to dream, we must continue to do the practical things which help keep war away — lend aid to the less fortunate nations of the world and build a strong nation at home.

## Horse of Another Color Department

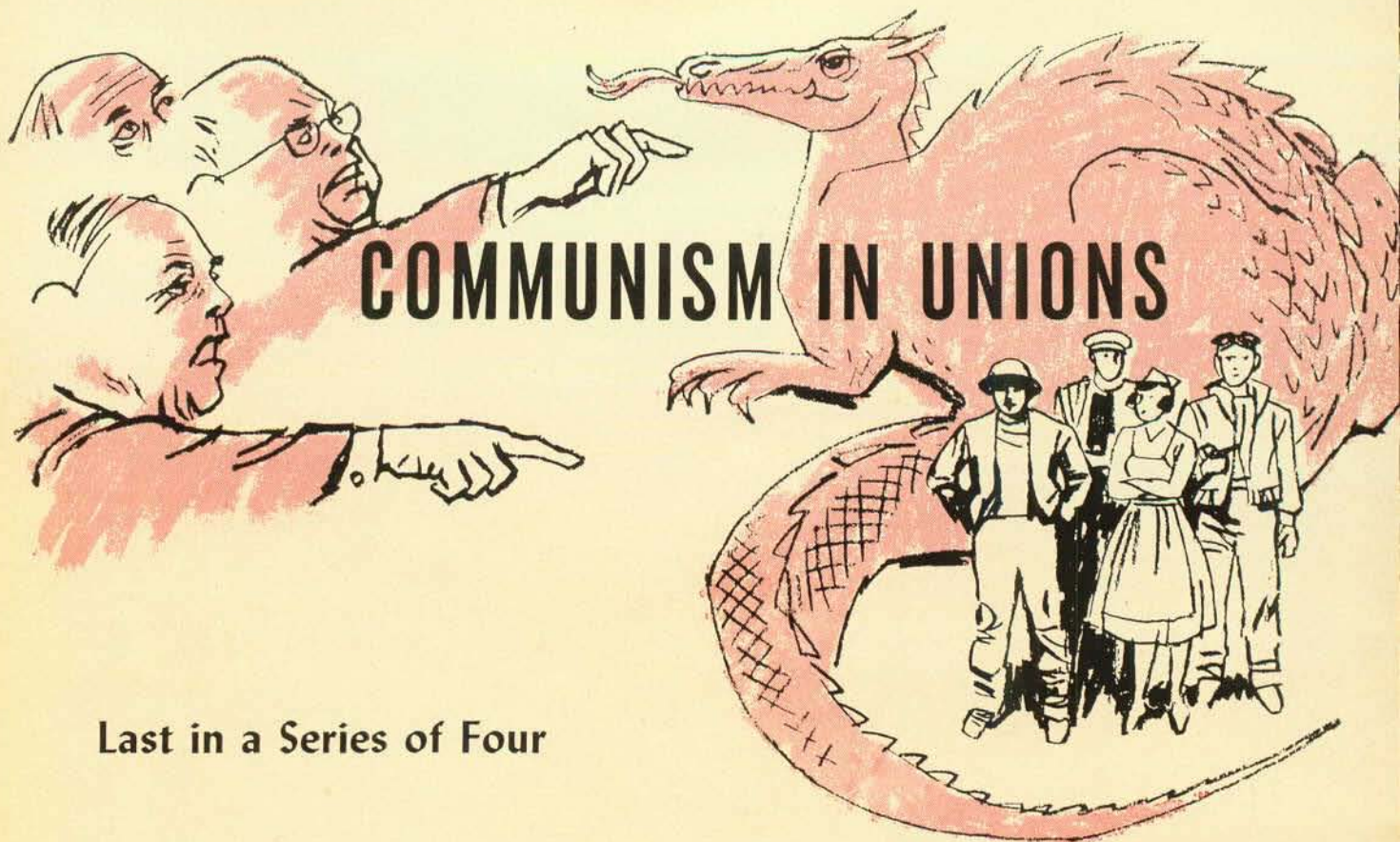
Our members are familiar with the name of Ralph Cordiner, chairman of General Electric's Board of Directors, and some of his views on "Right-to-Work" and the runaway shop. One of his chief projects currently is encouraging business and industry leaders to "hold the line" and see that workers of the United States receive not one penny in wage increases in 1959.

It seems somewhat inconsistent to us that the principles involved in Mr. Cordiner's crusade against inflation did not preclude his accepting a 6 percent salary increase last year, bringing his total yearly compensation to \$400,000, according to *Business Week* magazine.

That seems to have been the proverbial "horse of another color," insofar as Mr. Cordiner was concerned.

If it is proper for Mr. Cordiner to receive a better than \$20,000 a year increase, then by the same token it certainly must be all right for unions to keep trying to get a few cents an hour increase for their members. Because their members are workers who count their income in four small figures yearly and to whom \$400,000 sounds like the total assets of a bank.





## Last in a Series of Four

**T**HE labor movement has long been marked as a whipping boy for the radical groups which have emerged throughout the world.

In this country, as was illustrated by the background of the Haymarket Riot and other turbulence, various radical elements would attempt to seize upon the established structure of a labor union to promote their own diabolical political aims.

This design on the part of leftist groups has not changed through the years with the advent of communism on a world-wide scale. However, communism has learned certain lessons in subtlety. It has become a little more difficult to flush Communists out of their quarries.

Stalin once opined that it would be impossible to gain control over a people unless the trade union movement was enveloped by communism. This theory has been a guiding sentiment as the Communists began to inflict their malignant philosophy on other parts of the world.

They have been quite successful in Europe in carrying out this program. They have also made short-lived gains in this country by the infiltration and establishment of labor groups.

### Why Labor?

There are various reasons why the Communists have earmarked the trade union movement as a target for their schemes of expansion. The Marxist ideology, which is still the philosophical mainstay of communism, has averred that the revolutionary class of a particular age is the working class. And trade unions are the largest and most common organizations of the working class.

With this class under their supervision they expect to spread their dogma far and wide and recruit members of the working class for the Party.

The union movement also has a certain class consciousness and usually an inherent ability to work together as a group. This quality the Communists like best for they hope

to orientate this group thinking in the direction of Communist ideology.

### Methods Twofold

There are two main methods by which the Communist front men begin their indoctrination of various groups: infiltration and dual unionism.

By the first method the Communist horde will infiltrate an existing group and hope that their men may either rise to the top or else control key positions by controlling votes.

This method has been highly successful in those groups where general apathy for a local union's affairs has caused widespread unconcern and poor attendance. As a result, some of these disinterested members who have failed to attend an important union meeting when officers were to be elected may find they have allowed their union to fall into the hands of conspiring Reds.

Oftentimes, however, good union administration and interest in the



union's affairs have prevailed and the Communist element has been forced to find other approaches. An ulterior method has been dual unionism. By this method the conspirators set up a competitive group to oust the other union. This method has not been as successful as infiltration of an existing group, but, nevertheless, it continues to be a threat.

But in every case the Communists have only one goal: to take those admirable qualities of the labor movement, i.e. good pay, better living conditions, etc., and spread the notion that they themselves have been responsible for achieving these benefits for the working man.

### ***The European Situation***

With the advent of industrialization, two different types of union movements evolved in Europe at the turn of the century. A bitter fight was being waged at this time for workers' rights and better living conditions. From this fight developed two concepts of unionism. In the northern and western sections of Europe there was a high percentage of skilled workers. There was a rather large degree of religious tolerance, ethnical understanding and a high general level of education. The leaders were themselves workers and attempted to lessen the working man's plight by way of parliamentary measures and strong trade union rights.

In the southern and eastern sections of Europe a different brand of unionism grew. A lower level of education, an indeterminate mass of workers which included everything from peasants to shop keepers and no ethnic homogeneity bred little more than a giant conspiracy.

The leaders were intellectuals or pseudo-intellectuals with frustrated ideas of the human problem or insane lusts for personal recognition and power. They cared little for the working man and did little to obtain rights for him or any revisions of parliamentary measures. The object of this movement was not better working conditions but rather the intent to keep a seething unrest prevalent at all times.

This concept of the labor move-

ment became little more than an underground with its leaders constantly running for cover. There was no basis for respect by the government or the people.

### ***In Britain***

The labor movement in Britain is a good example of how a worker-led group, which was dedicated to the principles of the working man, succeeded.

They, too, fought hard for decent living conditions during the period of growing industrialization. But theirs was a realistic approach. They knew they were an important part of the economy and, with the understanding of a liberal government, they made tremendous strides. Also, the intellectual had his place in political and economic affairs; he had little frustration, ideal or personal.

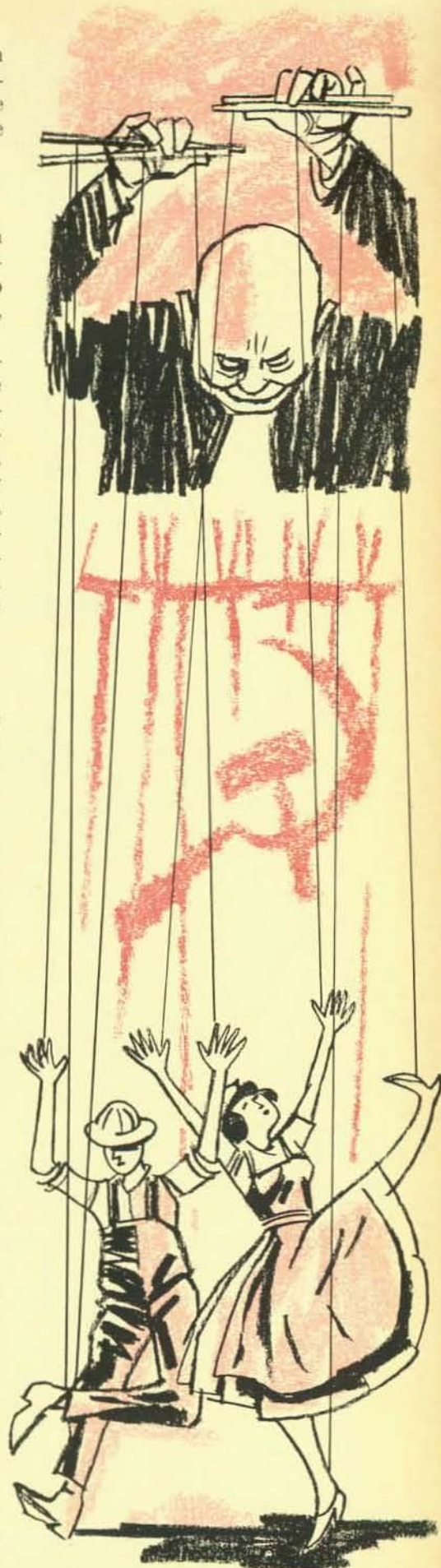
### ***In Russia***

A different story entirely is the tale of the labor movement in Russia. Industrial progress was slow coming to Russia, a country besieged with revolutions and backward ideas. Trade unions were outlawed completely until 1906 and strikes were not permitted until 1917. Also, the leadership of the labor movement consisted of professional revolutionaries who, again, had little real concern for the plight of the worker. These revolutionaries were the intelligentsia whose main concern was complete socialization at a time when a laboring class hardly even existed.

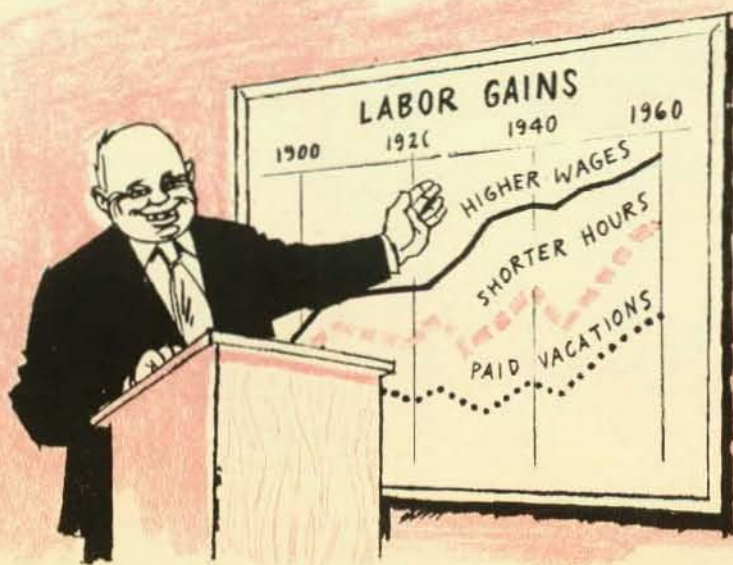
### ***The Middle Ground***

France and Germany are good examples of the middle ground between the labor philosophies of Britain and Russia.

In France, the working class was quite small and the intellectual not only had a great deal of social prestige but was avidly sought in society and government. However, the labor movement in France was not worker-led, rather the followers of this intelligentsia. And although there were fewer radical thinkers in this intellectual group they did tend to be "progressive" with strong sentiment against the







church and the army. Thus, a great deal of confusion reigned at a time when industrialization was spreading throughout Europe.

Somewhat a same pattern was true in Germany. However, in the German camp the labor movement was led by the workers. Also, the labor movement was much larger than in France. But religious intolerance and frequent socialist wranglings marred the visage of a forward looking, workable labor movement.

#### **Ripe for the Picking**

So it is easy to see how the Communists were able to gain substantial authority in the labor movement in various sections of the world. Naturally, in Russia and the Balkans the labor movement fell an easy prey. In Italy, France and Germany they have also made notable strides.

In England and the United States, however, their successes have been infinitesimal, especially since the 1930's. Nevertheless, any moves the Communists wish to make in this country are an object of serious concern.

The labor movement in this country has made tremendous strides through the years. We have the highest standard of living in the world and the Communists know that to appeal to the American worker, a new and different approach must be made. Often it

is in the guise of a patriotic gimmick, a complete misrepresentation of the facts.

The Communists are not interested in the trade union movement in any country as such; they merely seek it as an appendage to their Party.

And although they may herald reform as a guiding influence, they in fact wish only to cause discontent; they maneuver on the principle of change, of revolution.

Whereas the trade union movement in this country believes in a gradual change, a yearly improvement in the rights of the working man, the Communist dogma preaches that no improvements can be made under the theory of capitalism.

That the working class of any country is satisfied only with reform is the greatest deterrent to communism. The species of the Communist animal thrives on revolution, not reform.

#### **The AFL-CIO to the Fore**

Certainly the group in this country most strongly opposed to revolutionary ideas is NOT the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce or the Un-American Activities: it is the AFL-CIO.

This effective Federation of trade unions weakens any motive for revolution by effecting enduring improvements for the American worker and his family.

That this federation of workers champions the cause of the poorly-paid, the ill-housed and the insecure is of utmost importance to America. It is communism's greatest foe today.





## Big Business Pressures Congressman

*Organized labor has often been sharply criticized for its interest in politics, and for its attempts to have legislation passed which will help its members and all working people, or for trying to prevent passage of laws which will harm its members and working men and women everywhere.*

*In this issue of our JOURNAL we bring you a story about the other side of the coin—the pressure that is brought to bear by business men on members of Congress, to get the type of legislation which will promote their interests.*

*The following story has been reprinted in part in many labor papers and magazines recently. It was written by Harold Davis and was originally published in the Atlanta (Georgia) Journal-Constitution. It details the business pressures applied in Congress to secure passage of the anti-labor Landrum-Griffin bill.*

**W**HYY was Rep. Mitchell, the youngest member of the delegation both in age and service, the only Georgian here to fight the Landrum labor bill?

By nature Erwin Mitchell is a warm and gregarious person. But today he is a lonely man and, some think, a brave if perhaps mistaken man. In the emotional out-pouring that surrounded the passage of the Landrum bill this week, he stood by what he regarded as principle and stood off forces that would have powdered Stone Mountain.

Listen to this letter from E. T. (Gene) Barwick, a big manufacturer who runs E. T. Barwick Mills in Dalton and LaFayette. It was the fifth communication Mr. Mitchell received from Barwick about the Landrum bill, and was in response to a letter explaining Mitchell's position:

**"I personally spent time, money and energy getting you elected, hoping that we had a man who would be above the ordinary. I can assure you that I will devote one hundredfold more energy, time and money in getting you out, if you support the kind of legislation you announce in your letter."**

Here is a telegram from another manufacturer in the northern end of Mr. Mitchell's district:

"Received your two pages of hogwash. . . . We along with many others are very disappointed that

you are so confused in your thinking on this matter."

Nine Georgia solons in the House committed themselves to Phil Landrum. Erwin Mitchell withheld himself and backed the committee bill.

Why?

### Mr. Mitchell's Position

Any visitor to Mr. Mitchell's office during the week of Aug. 3 to Aug. 8 could have had the answer from the horse's mouth almost any hour of the day or night. Congressman Mitchell did little else from early morning until far into the night except sit at his desk, telephone to his ear, and try to explain to callers from Georgia why he was supporting the committee proposal and not the measure written by his fellow Georgian.

"I am backing the strongest labor bill that can become law," he said in answer to call after call.

"Despite Phil Landrum's sponsorship of it, the Landrum measure is a Republican bill. It has the endorsement of President Eisenhower and when it is voted on, the Republicans will supply the majority of the votes it gets."

Phone calls of this kind normally lasted between 15 and 30 minutes and were completely futile from Mr. Mitchell's point of view. He is not satisfied he convinced a soul he was right.

"The first call came from a

member of a local Chamber of Commerce in the district before the Landrum bill had even been introduced," Mr. Mitchell said.

"That was apparently the start. I told him I didn't know what was in the bill, that it had not even been printed, and that I didn't think he knew what was in it either.

"He was just buying a 'label,' that the Landrum bill was a strong labor bill."

### The Word Goes Around

That first call came on Friday, July 24.

The following Monday, three or four more came in saying "that I was supposed to be wavering on the Landrum bill, and they were apparently related somehow to the first call.

"I told the callers I could not support a bill I had never read and that was not even in print."

The word then darted around the Seventh District that Mr. Mitchell was "wavering" on the Landrum bill.

"From then on," said the congressman, "the tempo began to pick up day by day and night by night. All day Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, I was taking call after call and was doing nothing else.

"When we finally closed the office at night and I went to the Coronet Hotel to get some rest, I always carried a fist-full of unreturned call slips with me and tried to make the calls from the hotel.

"I was often on the phone until 1 a.m."

Almost without exception, said the congressman, the telephone pressure was from manufacturers or somebody representing manufacturers. (The Seventh District has more than 100 manufacturing plants in the tufted textile group alone.)

"I either knew every one of them personally or had had deal-



ings with them over the telephone or by mail. Most of them were supporters of mine."

Many did not mince words.

One of the wealthiest and most influential businessmen in the district called and said: "Don't make it difficult for us to support you, Erwin." Then he added, "Campaigns are expensive, you know."

### The Pressure Mounts

Many of the calls were from

the congressman's bewildered friends and family, who found themselves suddenly under great pressure.

"One of my friends who was very active and prominent in my campaign called me at least a dozen times over the whole period," said Mr. Mitchell. "He said pressure was being applied to him in the manufacturing end of his textile business.

"He said he was going to stay

with me politically but that he wondered if I wasn't hurting myself."

Another long-time friend said: "They have been after me all week. I've had eight or 10 calls coming mostly from Atlanta. I've just about given up working and am trying to protect you from getting lynched. I am spending all my time on the telephone."

On Thursday of that week, the pressure was so intense that Mr. Mitchell came out of his office, his face gray with fatigue, and said: "You know, I've been saying everybody has called me but my wife and my banker. Well, my banker just called." (It was a friendly, cordial one.)

One fact kept creeping into all the friendly telephone messages.

"The pressure is coming from Atlanta," they all said.

The *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* called the Georgia State Chamber of Commerce in the Forsyth Building in Atlanta, to inquire if the state chamber were responsible.

"We are not trying to put the heat on Mr. Mitchell," said Walter Cates of the state chamber in a telephone interview.

"We just want him to know that he's got some constituents down here who support the Landrum bill."

Cates said the state chamber enlisted the aid of the Associated Industries of Georgia and the Cotton Manufacturers group in getting a stream of telephone calls directed toward the congressman and his friends.

Mr. Mitchell said the pressure was the most terrible he was ever under in his life, even worse than when he was a fighter pilot with 18 missions in World War II. The pressure was made worse by the physical exhaustion from staying on the telephone 14 hours a day.

There was also another worry. Rep. Mitchell's father, D. W. Mitchell Sr. of Dalton, is recovering from two heart attacks and he was being kept on the phone several hours a day, both by friends and by pressure-lobbyists.

Finally, the congressman told  
(Continued on page 28)

## For the Record

Congressman Edward A. Garmatz (Democrat, Maryland), who is a member of IBEW L.U. 28, Baltimore, made the following remarks on the floor of the House of Representatives on August 24, 1959.

"Mr. Speaker: Next month will mark 40 years of my membership in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. I am proud to be a member of this union, one of the many labor organizations which has had a splendid record during its 68 years of existence. Therefore, I am quite dismayed that many persons seem to believe that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, are one and the same organization.

"James B. Carey is President of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. He has no connection with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Mr. Carey's union's initials are IUEMW and much of this confusion could be avoided if this abbreviation were used in referring to his group.

"Gordon M. Freeman is President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"The Brotherhood headed by Mr. Freeman has traditionally been abbreviated as the IBEW.

"The IBEW was organized in St. Louis in 1891 and has 750,000 members in every part of the United States and Canada. Its members are employed in electrical construction; in public utilities; in every form of communication—



Rep. Garmatz

telephone, plant and traffic as well as telephone manufacturing—radio and television, broadcasting and recording as well as manufacture, service and repair; on railroads; in every form of electrical appliance and electronics manufacturing; in atomic energy installations; in ship and plane and submarine installations; in navy yards and other Government installations, on the TVA and in other electrical fields.

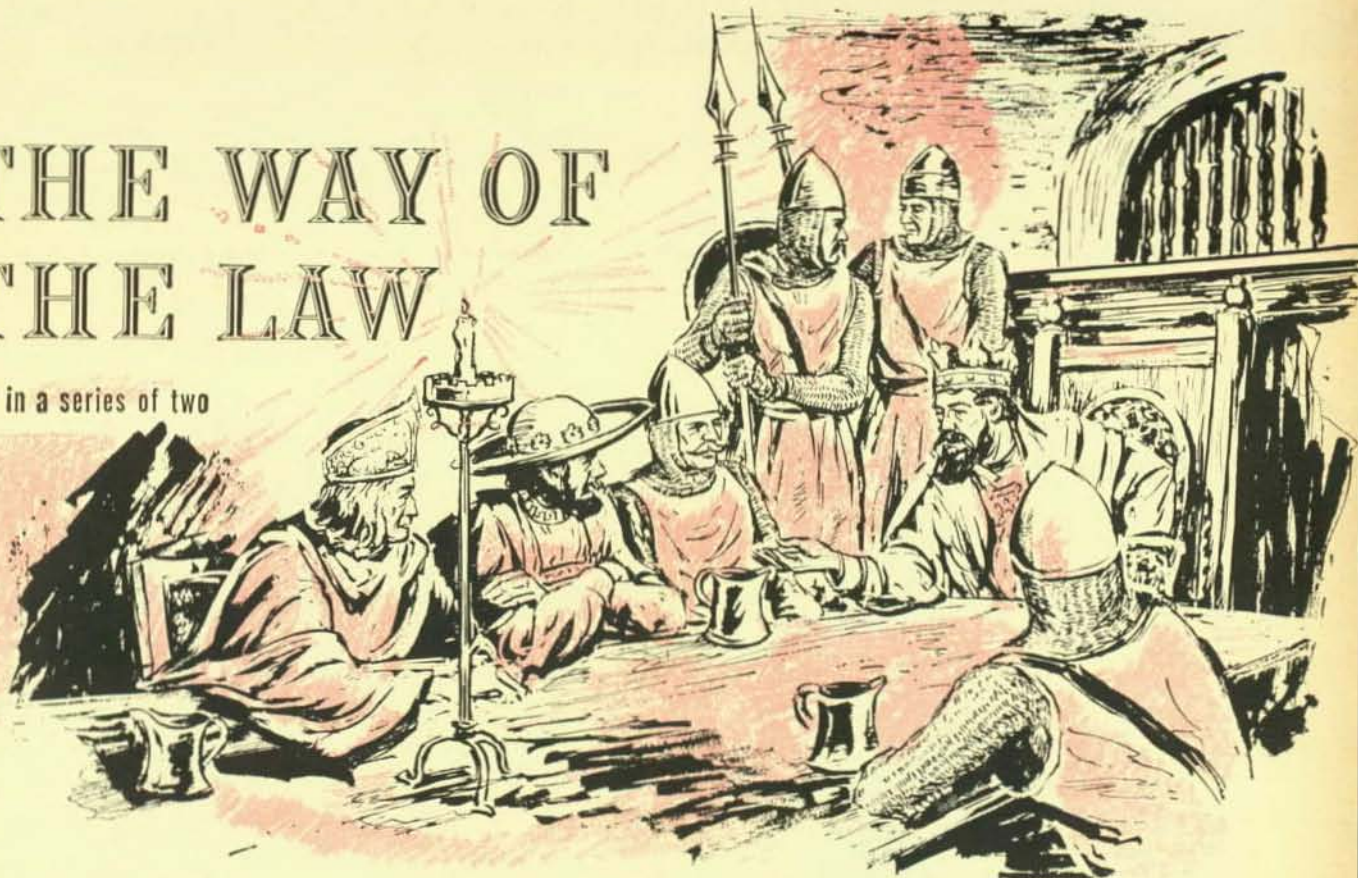
"IBEW members helped build the Nautilus, the Univac and to man the equipment at Cape Canaveral. They keep the railroads operating and provide electric energy for the entire nation."

Mr. Garmatz's remarks were printed in the *Congressional Record* and in a number of newspapers. We hope they will help to keep the record clear in the minds of the public.



# THE WAY OF THE LAW

2nd in a series of two



Before the Norman Conquest, the King and his council conferred on national problems.

*(Last month the JOURNAL traced some of the important features of the world's oldest legal systems. This month the JOURNAL concludes the series with a brief sketch of the English legal system as it began in the time of William the Conqueror and continues today.)*

When William the Conqueror crossed the choppy waters of the English Channel in 1066 he probably had little notion as to what

he might find when he touched on England's "barbaric" shores.

But he did know that there were people there, people to be governed and laws to be invoked. For this purpose he carried with him some of the legal axioms common to his own land, axioms which were to give the "continental touch" to the Anglo-Saxon legal system. And although continental law was to have little effect on English legal life for a couple of

centuries, there is no doubt that there was some impact at the time of the Conquest.

## Before the Conquest

Before the Conquest there was a rather detached form of law in England.

The national government was in the hands of the King and the Witan. The Witan was made up of nobles, princes, bishops and others who would confer with the King on national problems.

But the actual processes of government were carried on by the local assemblies in England. These assemblies were composed for the government of the shires and their subdivisions, the hundreds. For clarity, the shire might be considered analogous to one of our states and the hundred comparable to one of the counties.

The King appointed a steward, called a reeve, to preside over the shire. Thus the word "sheriff" originated from the combination of "shire" and "reeve."

There were also private jurisdic-



William the Conqueror brought European legal axioms to England.





The law arrived in the New World when Spanish explorers landed in the early 1500's.

tions in England and within these jurisdictions were franchise and feudal courts which took care of all litigation. These local courts continued in England until about a century after the Conquest.

#### **After the Conquest**

A Norman king ascended to the English throne and with him went the Curia Regis, a replacement of the Witan. The Curia Regis was the court of the King and it accompanied the monarch wherever he went.

In the Middle Ages the Curia

Regis split apart and from it emerged such modern institutions as administrative departments, the various courts, the King's Council and Parliament.

The Curia Regis became known as the Common Council and the meetings of the Common Council were referred to as Parliaments.

Parliament, as we know it, developed when the nobles, clergy and county representatives began to take over the legislative functions of the Common Council. There were also the professional counselors of the King in the Coun-

cil and after a time the two groups began to sit apart from each other and thus evolved, respectively, the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

As any society gets more complex, so do their laws, and so it was with the English legal system. However, space does not permit a detailed study of the many facets of the English courts through the years.

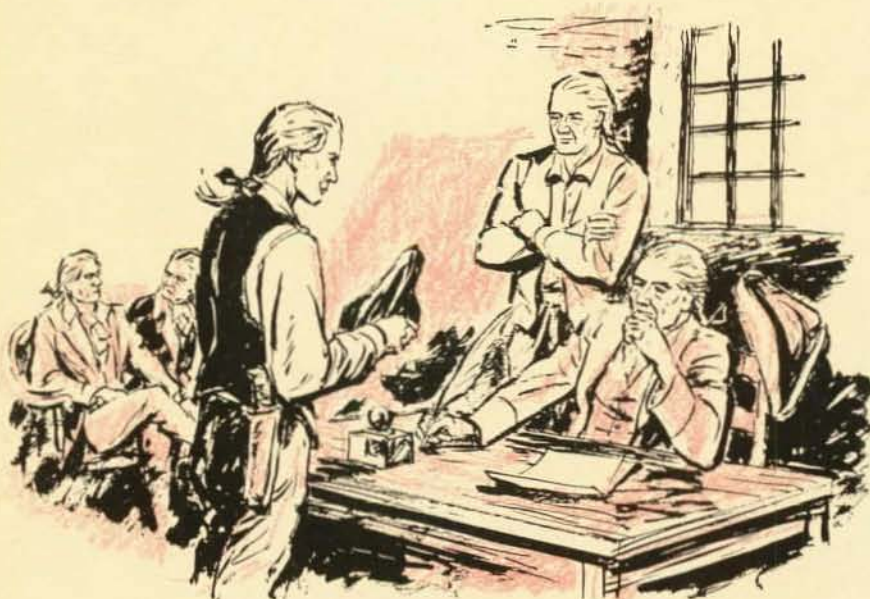
It should be pointed out, however, that a great reformation in the court system took place with the Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875. These Acts caused a great structural change in the English court system which is now quite formally organized.

#### **The Law Discovers America**

Although this article deals mostly with the law as it developed in this country, it is necessary to cite the important precedent of the English system of which our system is, in reality, a continuation.

The law actually discovered America in the early 1500's when Spanish explorers settled in the South and the Southwest.

In the early 1600's came the English law and later on in that century came the French law to reside in the Mississippi river region.



Early colonial law was informal, based on simple needs.



The installation of the English Legal System in this country was not accomplished in any short order.

In the wilds of pioneer communities there was little place for a strict, formalized system of law. The laws developed, then, rudiments of later laws and geared to meet the simple community needs of the time.

There were few books of English law available and even fewer lawyers. Thus, the laws were established by laymen and these laymen also acted in a judiciary capacity.

There are no reports of cases during this period which were published in the Colonial period. But the few published since the Revolution give the impression that our early legal heritage was very simple and technically unresourceful.

A theocratic code was set up in Massachusetts in 1641 and was called the Body of Liberties. The criminal law was based on the Code of Moses and the Bible saw frequent use in litigation.

The American Revolution considerably widened the breach between English and American law. American law had already taken on independent features before the Revolution with English law having little official consideration except in Maryland. And in the late 1700's and early 1800's the citation of English decisions was prohibited in many states.

There was a decided tendency, in these early days, to turn to the French or Roman law in the United States, but few judges could read foreign languages. As a result renowned Commentaries of Blackstone received staunch perusal by the legal minds of that day.

After 1820, when some of the rancor toward the English had subsided, we once more returned to the mother country for the majority of our legal learning.

#### Legal Melting Pot

However, the law did not change over night and in many areas of what is now the United States there was a hodge-podge of legal foundings. Until 1796 and the Jay Treaty the territory northwest of Ohio was governed by French law.

And Spanish law prevailed until after 1848 in California. Meantime, in the Colorado country the miners had drunk from a variety of legal fountains, and came up with many of their own criminal and civil codes.

#### Louisiana

No state in the United States has such a different system of law as that which exists in Louisiana.

With a diversified background of Spanish and French authority, the law took on many of the characteristics of this area's early historical development. As a result, there was a layer of Spanish legal thought, upon which was superimposed a semblance of the French legal heritage. As time went by the American common law was added to complete an even wider divergence.

The civil law, established under the French and Spanish rule, persisted later under American dominion. The United States, when it acquired Louisiana in 1803, left an alteration of the law up to the people so long as it did not conflict with our Constitution.

Today we find American law prevailing in matters such as criminal procedure, commercial law, the law of torts, etc., while in matters pertaining to the laws of persons, gifts and wills, agency, mortgages, etc., the civil law remains.

#### Texas

Texas is another state with an interesting legal heritage. It has been argued with authority that Texas is a civil law state. Although many of its early inhabitants came from Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee, much of the Spanish legal thought persisted via an early Mexican government. The American or English common law was declared as early as 1836. However, only short years ago the Supreme Court of Texas stated that no specific decision of an American or English judge would dominate a decision in Texas.

It is certainly true that various elements of the civil law exist in the Lone Star State's legal picture, to note: the community property system, a simple pleading system, the Roman lien theory of mortgages and others.

#### Other Legal Variations

One of the most obscure and complex phases of law in this country is the law as it pertains to the Indians. The Indian tribal law today is a distinct variation from any other body of law in the United States. It is also the oldest body of laws on the continent and the Indians are governed by tribal law in all situations which do not conflict with Federal or state statutes.

(Continued on page 35)



Criminal law in Massachusetts was based on the Bible.



# With the Ladies



## Never Too Late

**S**EPTEMBER is always back-to-school month for the children, but the return to the classroom should not be for the youngsters only and that's what we want to talk about this month.

Last year in our high schools and colleges, secretarial schools, special study institutes, hobby training classes and others, both in the United States and Canada, there was the highest percentage of adult enrollees ever encountered. Grandmothers graduated from college with their granddaughters and many a grandfather received a high school diploma which he missed getting many years before.

This back-to-school movement on the part of our adult population is one of the best things that could happen in today's world. Every day the expected life span of today's population is increasing. Each day too, labor-saving devices create more time for recreational and cultural pursuits. Organized labor has already started its campaign toward a shorter work week to combat unemployment brought about by automation. When the work day is decreased, this too will create more leisure time for working people.

The best doctors and psychiatrists in the country state that the happiest and best-adjusted people are those who have diversified interests and

hobbies. The people who like to read, are interested in music or art, who like to make things, who become engrossed in learning a new language or studying history, political science, biology, chemistry or what have you—these are the citizens who get the most out of life and who give the most to it. Interested people are interesting people.

Now what all this is adding up to is, you, our readers, housewives, mothers, and the working women among us—go back to school this winter.

Every large city and many small ones have special courses geared to adult interest. Many public libraries conduct "Great Books" series designed to help interested persons to understand and enjoy the classics.

Many churches have study groups. The YWCA in all cities which have this organization teaches a variety of courses from hat-making, Chinese cookery, and ceramics, right on down through folk-dancing and learning to play better bridge.

So ladies, make up your mind today to "get with it!" Don't let all the pleasure of learning and accomplishment and the satisfaction of cultural pursuits pass you by.

### "Do It Yourself" Education

If you can, enroll in a class of your choice, taking a subject which truly interests you. For you gals who feel you cannot afford to pay for courses (though high school extension courses cost only a nominal fee—\$2.00 in our town) or who have small children at home who cannot be left alone, there are home courses and "do-it-yourself" books which bring you knowledge and pleasure, just for the taking.

Department stores and even the corner drug stores have books of every description—simple courses of instruction with which you can teach yourself. Courses in Music, Art, Finance, Literature, Foreign Languages, Science, with simple texts and illustrations, are available even in pocket-sized editions. And of course the Public Library has often been referred to as the "University of the People."

Now obviously you cannot learn as much by reading and home study as you can by attending regular classes, but you can gain familiarity with the subjects of your choice. Maybe you will never become expert in the subjects you read about, but you will have a better understanding of many subjects which interest other people. You will acquire a better vocabulary and become a much better conversationalist.

### Take Music for Example

Perhaps a little example will help to illustrate this latter point. Let's take the subject of classical music which is a source of enjoyment and the main hobby of so many people. You may be one of these. Or you may be one of those persons who avoids any discussion of classical music because you "don't understand it." I bought a little booklet the other day which defined certain terms in classical music. A few simple definitions make understanding of what forms constitute classical music easy, and makes conversation about it possible. Here are some of those definitions.

The regular repetition of a beat is the *rhythm* of music. This was the very first principle of music discovered by our cave man ancestors.

The element of music that is easiest to remember is a series of notes





that describe a musical idea. This is the *melody*.

The blending of tones (musical sounds) that are pleasant to hear is *harmony*.

The speed at which any musical composition is played is its *tempo*. Italian words are used to indicate tempo as *largo*—slowly and *presto*—rapidly.

The interesting differences in the sound qualities of instruments and voices constitute the *tone colors* or *timbre*.

Musical compositions are written as symphonies, concertos, etc. according to certain musical designs which have developed over hundreds of years. Each design constitutes the *form* of music.

It is this *form* which confuses some people. Here is a very brief description of the chief forms of musical compositions.

A *rhapsody* is ecstatic music built around a melody.

A *nocturne* (from the word for night) is pensive, dreamy music such as the night induces.

An *overture* is usually an introduction to an opera or other long composition. It may, however, be an independent piece—the famous *Poet and Peasant Overture*, for example.

A *prelude*, interpreted strictly, is an introduction. Generally, however, it is a short, romantic composition, usually for piano or organ.

The word *etude* is the French word for study. Some *etudes* are designed, therefore, for practice. Concert *etudes*, however, are planned to display the skill of the musician.

A *tone poem* is the presentation of a poem or short story in musical terms. The Finnish composer, Sibelius, was a master of this medium. His tone poem *Finlandia*, glorifies his native country.

All of the above forms of music are short compositions.

Following are the long ones.

A *suite* is a composition which employs a number of styles or movements, tied together with a central idea. Most of us are familiar with Tchaikovsky's *Nutcracker Suite*.

A *sonata* is a composition for one or two instruments and must follow certain rules which we cannot go into here. Beethoven's *Moonlight Sonata* is a good example.

A *concerto* is a composition usually written for a solo instrument, generally piano or violin, accompanied by an orchestra. The most famous concerto ever written is Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No. 1*.

The *symphony* is the grand form of classical music. It is a composition for an orchestra written in three or

(Continued on page 77)

## Skillet Meals

Come fall, and housecleaning, no doubt our readers will be looking for some hearty one-dish main courses that are easy to prepare and will save lots of dish washing. Here are some suggestions.

### Ground Beef Stroganoff

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 cup chopped onion                  | Dash pepper  |
| 2 tablespoons fat                    | 2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce                                     |
| 1 pound ground beef                  | $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped green pepper              |
| 3 cups medium noodles                | 1 cup dairy sour cream   |
| 3 cups tomato juice                  | 1 3-ounce can ( $\frac{3}{4}$ cup) broiled sliced mushrooms, drained |
| 1 teaspoon salt                      |  |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons celery salt |  |

Cook onion in hot fat until tender but not brown. Add beef; brown lightly. Place noodles in layer over meat. Combine tomato juice and seasonings; pour over noodles. Bring to boiling; cover, and simmer over low heat 20 minutes. Add green pepper; cover and continue cooking 10 minutes or till noodles are tender. Stir in sour cream and mushrooms; heat just to boiling. Season to taste. Top with green-pepper rings. Makes 6 servings.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Mexican Scramble

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 cup chopped onion               | Dash pepper  |
| 1 cup chopped green pepper        | $\frac{1}{4}$ pound American process cheese, diced (1 cup) |
| 2 tablespoons butter or margarine | 3 beaten eggs  |
| 1 cup canned solid-pack tomatoes  | 4 slices buttered toast                                    |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt       |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon paprika    |  |

Cook onion and green pepper in butter till tender but not brown. Add tomatoes and simmer 5 minutes. Add seasonings and cheese; stir to melt cheese. Stir small amount of hot mixture into eggs; return to hot mixture. Cook till thick, (like scrambled eggs), but moist, stirring frequently. Serve over hot buttered toast. Makes 4 servings.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Frontier Beef Stew

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 large onion, coarsely chopped                             | A 1 pound can tomatoes and juice                             |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup uncooked rice                             | 2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce                             |
| 1 teaspoon salt   | A 1 pound can meatballs and gravy (use 2 cans for more meat) |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon black pepper                         | A 1 pound can peas and carrots, drained                      |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups liquid from peas and carrots plus water |  |

Put the onion, rice, salt, pepper and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups liquid from peas and carrots (including added water) in a 2-quart saucepan. Bring to a vigorous boil. Turn heat down. Cover and simmer 14 minutes. Stir in the tomatoes. Break into small pieces. Add the Worcestershire sauce, meatballs in gravy and peas and carrots. Cover and simmer about 15 minutes. Add water if a thinner mixture is desired. Add salt and pepper to taste. This recipe makes 5 generous servings.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Italian Rice

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon cooking fat                                    | 1 teaspoon salt                     |
| 1 medium-sized onion, coarsely chopped                      | 2 8 ounce cans tomato sauce         |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ a medium-sized green pepper, coarsely chopped | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup tomato catsup     |
| 1 pound ground beef   | 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce   |
|   | $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon black pepper |
|   | $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups cooked rice     |

Melt cooking fat in a 2-quart saucepan. Add onions, green pepper and beef. Cook, stirring occasionally until the beef is brown and onions and green pepper are tender. Add the tomato sauce, catsup, Worcestershire sauce, salt and black pepper. Simmer 15 minutes. Stir occasionally. Add the rice. Heat. Serve immediately. Sprinkle with Parmesan cheese, if desired. A can of chopped or sliced mushrooms is a delicious addition. Recipe makes 6 to 7 servings.



## BIG BUSINESS

(Continued from page 22)

his father to stop answering the telephone and to tell everybody to call Washington collect.

It is a well-known medical fact that there is a connection between nerves and physical well-being. On Wednesday in the week of Aug. 3-8, the palms of Rep. Mitchell's hands broke out in mottles, purely a nervous symptom.

In addition, there was nerve-racking pressure of a wholly different kind.

### Sacrifice Mitchell

Georgia is going to lose a congressional seat as a result of the 1960 census. A report was out that Rep. Carl Vinson of Mill-edgeville, aware that his own Sixth District is the most vulnerable geographically and the easiest to split up, had decided to pick out another sacrificial goat to get himself off the spot.

The report said he had selected Mr. Mitchell.

Accounts that Mr. Vinson would like to purge Mr. Mitchell reached print in Georgia last Sunday and caused a flurry of mail to arrive in the nation's capital.

Most of the businessmen who wrote thought Rep. Vinson had a splendid idea.

Finally, the pressure, inwardly and outwardly, became almost too much.

Rep. Mitchell thought he was having a heart attack.

Seated at his desk talking on the telephone, he suffered an intense pain in the arm, shoulders, and chest, often the symptoms of a coronary.

After the initial fright wore off, it was revealed as being nothing but extreme tension and nerves.

Nothing is better for the nerves than getting on the offensive when under attack. On Thursday, Aug. 6, Mr. Mitchell decided the time for attack had come.

He sat up most of the night

Thursday in his hotel room writing out in longhand a statement he would issue to the press for use the following Sunday, Aug. 9.

### Political Hoax

"The greatest political hoax in many years is now being perpetrated on the American people by the Republican party," it began. "The Republicans want an issue rather than a law."

Late in the day Friday, his staff mimeographed the statement in his office and released it to all news media. (It was published as the lead story in last Sunday's *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*.)

The reaction from the statement was spirited.

"I sincerely hope you will switch your support to the Landrum-Griffin labor bill," wired a constituent. "Regardless of your personal convictions, it is the considered opinion of the people in this area that the Landrum-Griffin bill is the only worthwhile labor bill before the House."

Another: "You are the hoax being perpetrated on the American people."

### The Other Side

There were also favorable ones.

"Congratulations on your stand against Landrum bill," wired a voter. "Stick to your guns."

Said another: "Congratulations. A Georgia congressman comes of age."

Through last Friday night, the messages from Georgia were about evenly matched. A count showed 160 backed Mitchell's stand and 152 criticized it.

"Do you know what the most ironic thing about all this is?" Mitchell asked. "In all the hundreds of telephone calls, letters and telegrams I have had, not a single, solitary one asked me to support the piece of legislation I was backing."

"The business interests all wanted the Landrum bill. The few telegrams (no telephone calls) I got from labor wanted the Shelley bill."

"Not a soul wanted the committee bill except me."

On the House floor, Erwin Mitchell was the only Georgia solon to vote against the Landrum bill. He had earlier voted against the Shelley bill.

He never got a chance to vote for the committee proposal because it would have been in order only if the Landrum measure failed to pass. Then on Friday with the crucial votes already all cast, he voted for the Landrum bill on final passage as he had announced he would, not wishing to be in a position of voting for no labor law at all this year.

## ALBERTA STORY

(Continued from page 12)

ada's oil industry and crossroads of the world.

The University of Alberta, well known for its high educational standards, is located in Edmonton, and enrolls not just Canadian but students of many other countries as well.

A magnificent modern auditorium, capable of seating 2,700 people was erected in 1955, Alberta's Golden Jubilee year. Named Jubilee Auditorium, this fine multi-purpose building attracts many conventions and cultural exhibits. An identical Jubilee Auditorium has been erected in the City of Calgary.

Alberta Legislative Building, erected on grounds where fierce Indian battles were once fought, is one of the most dignified and beautiful buildings in all Canada.

Museums, churches, art galleries, parks, industrial centers, all make Edmonton a most interesting tourist attraction.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was first introduced to Edmonton in 1913 when L.U. 544 was chartered in that city. During World War I,

**The Electrical Workers'**



work in the city was booming and membership in the local reached the 500 mark.

Brother R. G. Slatter, of Local 424, Edmonton, writes us that a strike was held at that time, led by the local President Harry Miller, to increase wages from 40 cents to 60 cents an hour.

In the "bust" period following 1918, L. U. 544 lost its members and finally its charter. The same Harry Miller, however, reorganized the local in 1928, when it was chartered as L. U. 424 on June 1 of that year.

Two years later, the present Business Manager Dave Keir took over and built the local from 12 members to the more than 625 it has today. The first contract with the Edmonton Electrical Contractors' Association was signed in 1946. The rate for Electricians then was \$1.06 per hour. Today it is \$2.75, a rate unsurpassed by any other trade in Alberta.

L. U. 424 has 35 contractors under its inside agreement and in addition has contracts with Neon Sign Companies, line contractors, has motor winders and maintenance contracts plus a crew of 50 Electricians employed on the Canadian National Railways.

We have a second local union in Edmonton, L. U. 1007, chartered February 11, 1938. Its membership numbers 500 workers engaged in Utility and Telephone operations in the area.

### Calgary

Calgary, second city of Alberta, with population well over the 200,000 mark, was born out of the historic march of the North West Mounted Police from the east to Fort Macleod. The commanding officer, Colonel J. F. Macleod sent a detachment to establish a post at the junction of the swift-running Bow and Elbow rivers. So Calgary (Gaelic for "clear running water") began. This was in 1875.

Although it developed slowly as a tent city in its early days, it began growing in a hurry when the Canadian Pacific Railroad reached it in 1883.

Today it is an important oil city

and the market for Southern Alberta's vast agricultural and stock-raising district. Its industries include flour and grist mills, log and lumber mills, meat-packing and light manufacturing as well as its oil refineries. Calgary is renowned among other things for the famous Calgary Stampede, an annual rodeo, the largest in Canada. It draws spectators for thousands of miles.

The parks in Calgary are unsurpassed by any other Canadian city. Reader Rock Gardens is especially outstanding and contains some 2,000 varieties of plants from all over the world.

Glenmore Dam, the Calgary Fish Hatcheries, the Inglewood Bird Sanctuary, Memorial Park and the Calgary Zoo are all outstanding sites of interest to Calgary's visitors.

We have two IBEW local unions in Calgary. Local Union 254 was chartered June 1, 1956—a "chip off the old block"—L. U. 348 which was chartered January 30, 1905. Business Manager E. H. Stark informs us. When L. U. 254 was chartered, 510 members of L. U. 348, engaged in utility and power plant work, the neon sign industry, inside wiring, maintenance Electricians in Consolidated Mining and Smelting, the City of Calgary and the City of Red Deer, became a part of it. Later Pioneer Electric Manufacturing was organized. L. U. 254 is still working on the organization of the line contractors. Forty-three inside wiring contractors have agreements with L. U. 254.

At present the membership of L. U. 254 numbers some 900 but Business Manager Stark says their potential is 3,000 which goal they shall continue to work toward.

L. U. 348, our oldest local in

Alberta, is now made up entirely of Telephone Workers, nearly 2,000 of them. The trained members of this local union are making their contribution in aiding the Province of Alberta to keep up with the country's fast-growing communication needs.

Business Manager W. G. Urquhart who was responsible for providing us with some of the pictures and material for this story, has written us concerning one of L. U. 348's outstanding members. R. W. Losie was president of the local from 1941 to 1943 and Executive Board member from 1943 to 1945. During his presidency, he was active in establishing the Alberta Government Telephone Operators' Units in L. U. 348 and from that beginning they have bargained under Provincial Certification, to achieve some of the best conditions in Canada.

Mr. Losie who is now general manager of Alberta Government Telephones, has recently been elected new president of the Telephone Association of Canada.

Space for this article is rapidly being consumed and we do want to touch briefly on the other cities in Alberta in which we have members of our Brotherhood.

### Lethbridge

In Lethbridge, is another of our long-time locals. L. U. 630 was chartered November 2, 1908. It includes some 125 members engaged in construction wiring and utility operation.

Financial Secretary S. E. Legge has written us that with the gas and oil industry expanding as it is in the province of Alberta, that L. U. 630 is preparing for many big jobs in the future. Two of the larger jobs which employed its members recently were the North West Nitro Chemical Plant in Medicine Hat and the British American Gas and Sulphur Plant in Pincher Creek, not as yet fully completed.

The City of Lethbridge is known as the "Irrigation Capital" of Canada. It was settled in 1870, a coal mining town, first known as

(Continued on page 78)

### OUR COVER

Our cover photo this month was taken by Jim Weber, IBEW's official photographer. The photo shows an oil refinery near Edmonton.



report on the

# I. B. E. W.



## PENSION BENEFIT TRUST FUND

*by the*

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

June 9, 1959

**T**HE Employees Benefit Agreement, under which our Pension Benefit Trust Fund is set up and operates, under Article III-A, Section 3, Paragraph (g) instructs the Trustees:

"To make a full and complete report to the National Board once each year of their actions and the conditions of the funds under their charge. Such report, including the annual audit, shall be available for inspection by interested parties at the office of the Trustees, the National Employees Benefit Board, the National Electrical Contractors Association, Inc., and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers."

In compliance with this provision, our report is hereby submitted at the annual June meeting of the National Board.

The main purpose of this report is, of course, to acquaint the members of our Board with the financial status and the operating procedures of our Pension Benefit Trust Fund.

However, since our annual statement is so widely distributed, not only among chapters of the National Electrical Contractors Association and locals of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, but to the daily press and the labor press, schools, libraries and the general public, we feel we would be missing an excellent educational and public re-

lations opportunity if we did not enlarge our report to cover items other than those which strictly concern our Pension Fund. Therefore, in addition to the facts and figures concerning our Pension Fund we endeavor yearly to set forth a few of the facts regarding our policy of cooperation—management and labor—so that those who read the Pension Report will have a knowledge of the good labor-management relations which exist between the NECA and the IBEW.

Once again during this past year when labor and management have been "in the public eye" most prominently in the newspapers of our nation and featured in dramatic investigations and condemnations on Capitol Hill, our two organizations have not even been mentioned.

Recently a magazine concerned with the building field, one of a chain generally considered not to be friendly to organized labor, undertook to write an article on the Electrical Workers. In a previous article on another union it was most severe in its criticism.

Here are a few of the comments from that article:

It stated that the IBEW and its employers in the construction field had achieved a harmony which was "remarkable."

With its subject matter centered on the union, the article stated:

"For the union's construction workers, cooperation has meant steadiness of jobs and security benefits, both priority items for a rank and file that is mature (the average age is 41) and well paid (present average earnings: \$3.58 an hour). Management, too, has gained stability in a dependable supply of efficient workers from the union, which in most cities is the only source of trained electricians for big construction."

Another point made in the article:

"Since 1950, NECA estimates, the electrical 'content' of all buildings has risen from roughly 5 percent of total building value to more than 11 percent. Meanwhile, enjoying it while it lasts are the contractors and union, still going strong together."

### **Apprenticeship and Training**

One of our areas of cooperation which has kept the NECA and IBEW "going strong together" has been in the field of education and training.

Recently our Joint Program which is set up under the direction of Apprenticeship and Training Director "Bill" Damon was further strengthened by the appointment of two full-time assistants.

We call your attention to some percentage increases which have been effected in the Apprenticeship training field in the past five years. The number of apprentices registered with state and national agencies has increased nearly 50 percent.

The number of agreements containing the Joint Committee Clause has had a 280 percent increase while the financing of Joint Apprenticeship Programs by terms of the labor agreement has taken a 680 percent jump.



The number of full-time directors employed by Area Committees is still relatively small but it has nearly tripled since 1954.

The number of certificates of completion issued has risen 200 percent since 1954, indicating that the supply of qualified journeyman wiremen is being increased.

However, as the NECA and the IBEW realize only too well, our Joint Apprenticeship Program must be stepped up considerably if we are to keep pace with our rapidly expanding industry.

Too, many employers and workers have been disturbed by that growing giant, automation, and with its consequences, and with the ever-growing, ever-changing fields of electronics and atomic energy. But these giants, far from existing as a menace, can open employment doors to Contractors and Electrical Workers alike in the construction field.

To fully take advantage of this changing electrical age in which we live, however, calls for training and more training. Therefore it is a source of great encouragement to both the NECA and the IBEW to find jointly-sponsored schools for journeymen springing up all over the country.

While no comprehensive survey has yet been undertaken to ascertain the number of these schools, we are confident that the total has doubled since our Trustees Report was issued last year and that more than a hundred are now in operation. These journeyman schools have for their primary purpose the training of men in electronics and advanced electricity, in order to increase the volume of electrical work. A good example of this was called to our attention recently in Sioux City, Iowa, where a special course in electrical home heating is under way.

The programs inaugurated by NECA a few years back to increase the volume of electrical business, chiefly in its "House Wiring" and "Live Better Electrically" campaigns, have been effective in creating more business for Contractors and more employment for IBEW members.

Some of the locals of the Brotherhood have likewise attempted to promote more electrical work, cooperating in house wiring and electrical renovation projects. A rather unique example was called to our attention recently. A local union in the Midwest has appointed a committee just to promote such small wiring jobs.

#### **Council on Industrial Relations**

Another joint organ which has won for the NECA and the IBEW the respect of the public is our Council on Industrial Relations.

At its May meeting in Washington, D. C., the Council heard and decided its 610th case.

We have said much from time to time about the achievements of this body in the saving of man-hours, money, time and public opinion. It continues to operate effectively as the Supreme Court of our industry.

We should like to mention in passing that there are

additional areas in which officers and members of our two organizations have worked together for the mutual benefit of both. This has been especially true in the legislative field.

Last year, when as a result of the Brown-Olds decision of the National Labor Relations Board, the NECA and IBEW were faced with problems in bringing hiring relationships into compliance with the Taft-Hartley law's anti-closed shop provision, Contractors and Union proposed a workable job referral plan which would comply with the NLRB's interpretation of the law—the first plan of its kind.

#### **The Pension Fund Picture**

Now to cover the principal subject matter of this report—the Pension Benefit Trust Fund.

Pensions for workers is a topic of keen interest in current collective bargaining sessions. It is amazing to workers in other industries to note that the IBEW has been providing pensions for its members for more than 30 years. At the present time when many employer and worker groups are just getting started in the cooperative pension field, the Pension Fund set up by the Employees Benefit Agreement has been in operation for 12 years.

For the first 10 years of operation under the Employees Benefit Agreement, members of the IBEW going on pension received their 50 dollars a month from the Pension Benefit Trust Fund.

By a ruling of the National Labor Relations Board our Employees' Benefit Agreement was amended to provide, effective June 1957, that for the next 10 years, all new members going on pension, would receive their 50-dollar monthly check from the IBEW Pension Fund. Thus for the past two years all new pensioners have received their monthly checks from the IBEW fund.

In 1968 when the joint program's third 10-year cycle begins, payment will be made—25 dollars from the Pension Benefit Trust Fund and 25 dollars from the IBEW Pension Fund.

Before passing on to the data regarding the receipts, disbursements, etc., we should like to emphasize a few significant points.

In our 1958 report we spoke of the earnest effort exerted by both the NECA and the IBEW to step up payment of the one percent on the part of individual contractors, looking toward the 100 percent goal of cooperation on the part of all contractors.

We reported a marked improvement in collections since the policy of holding up new agreements pending elimination of delinquencies was put into effect. We are happy to report that the compliance figure now stands at 92.8 percent, a record figure. In 1952 the first year in which our Trustees Report was issued in printed form, that figure stood at 73 percent.

We feel that the NECA and IBEW, alike, can take pride in that record compliance figure, especially in view of the economic conditions in recent months.

However, we cannot sit back and rest on our laurels. Even a 7.2 percent delinquency is too high



when we look to the future and the tremendous rise in our pension rolls as projected by actuarial studies.

A study of delinquency in one section of the country—the Southwest—was conducted recently. The survey covered contractors who paid assessments into 17 Local Boards covering 55 wage areas. It was estimated that delinquent contractors in this particular area in one month had “deprived” the Pension Fund of \$11,660. At that rate, in a year, some \$140,000 would be lost to the Fund, or enough money to pay the pensions of 233 retired journeymen for an entire year.

We bring this point to the attention of all interested in this report, in the hope that working together, contractors and local unions, we can cut down on that 7.2 percent delinquency rate next year and set a new record.

It has been the experience in many areas, that frequent Local Board meetings have proved an extremely valuable measure in cutting the delinquency rate.

We should like to make another point here, and that is to stress that in the field of fringe benefits the one percent payroll deduction is very reasonable in cost.

A survey made recently by the United States Chamber of Commerce stated that the average employer in the United States is paying 5.1 percent of his payroll in fringe benefits—81 percent of which is allocated for pension payments.

There is much to be said in favor of our plan as it is set up, which fact we do not intend to belabor here, but would like to mention in passing.

#### Soundness of Plan

The very nature of electrical construction work often makes changing from job to job and traveling from city to city imperative. Thus our National Plan as it is constructed, benefits all workers, since it assures them of a pension no matter where they go nor how often they are called upon to change jobs. The fact that a worker is not restricted to one area because of pension considerations is definitely an advantage to him in job opportunities and it is a boon to the contractors who must have trained Electricians on the jobs wherever they occur.



We should like to emphasize too the advantage of a national plan over local plans both from the economy and the security points of view. By their very nature national pension plans have been found by actuarial studies to be more safe and sound.

One last point before we bring you the financial statements for the past year. We mentioned above the Congressional investigations with regard to labor management relations. Industry pension operations have especially come under the microscope of Congress and other investigation groups. Throughout the entire period of investigations no breath of scandal or criticism of the operation of our pension system has been voiced. As Dr. Edwin E. Witte, Public Member of the National Employees Benefit Board, stated recently, “it is as clean as a hound’s tooth.”

\* \* \*

Your Trustees met monthly in conformity with Article III-B of the Employees Benefit Agreement to approve applications for pension and review the pension picture as reflected in the following table:

#### STATEMENT RE: NUMBER OF MEMBERS ON PENSION—1958

Date	Admitted	Returned To Trade	Deaths	Received Pension	Net Decrease* In Number	Admitted to IBEW Pension
December 31, 1957	—	—	—	8151	—	—
1958						
January	1	3	62	8087	64	230
February		2	60	8025	62	184
March		2	62	7961	64	164
April	1	4	53	7905	56	175
May		3	49	7853	52	175
June			43	7810	43	174
July		5	42	7763	47	230
August		5	47	7711	52	200
September		3	44	7664	47	173
October			53	7611	53	194
November		1	31	7579	32	172
December	1	1	46	7533	46	201

\* Readers will note the Net Decrease in pensions being paid from the Pension Benefit Trust Fund. This is due to NLRB ruling as explained in the text.

However, the actual number of IBEW members admitted to pension actually increased, but their pensions are now being paid from the IBEW Pension Fund. So all may know the trend, the number of members admitted to pension in 1958 is printed in the last column.

1958

Total Admitted .....	3
Returned to Trade .....	29
Deaths .....	592
Net Decrease .....	618



# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS—MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION

1957	1958
Total Admitted . . . . 1104	Total Admitted . . . . 3
Returned to Trade . . 203	Returned to Trade . . 29
Deaths . . . . . 566	Deaths . . . . . 592
Net Increase . . . . . 335	Net Decrease . . . . . 618

The following table illustrates the number of members who were drawing pensions from the Pension Benefit Trust Fund each quarter.

## MEMBERS ON PENSION

October, 1948 . . . . 2952	December, 1953 . . . . 5264
December, 1948 . . . 2984	March, 1954 . . . . . 5467
March, 1949 . . . . . 3034	June, 1954 . . . . . 5652
June, 1949 . . . . . 3122	September, 1954 . . . . 5898
September, 1949 . . . 3224	December, 1954 . . . . 6134
December, 1949 . . . 3346	March, 1955 . . . . . 6394
March, 1950 . . . . . 3434	June, 1955 . . . . . 6589
June, 1950 . . . . . 3775*	September, 1955 . . . . 6797
September, 1950 . . . 3888	December, 1955 . . . . 6991
December, 1950 . . . 4024	March, 1956 . . . . . 7167
March, 1951 . . . . . 4100	June, 1956 . . . . . 7329
June, 1951 . . . . . 4189	September, 1956 . . . . 7594
September, 1951 . . . 4283	December, 1956 . . . . 7816
December, 1951 . . . 4355	March, 1957 . . . . . 8037
March, 1952 . . . . . 4404	June, 1957 . . . . . 8545
June, 1952 . . . . . 4437	September, 1957 . . . . 8352
September, 1952 . . . 4594	December, 1957 . . . . 8151
December, 1952 . . . 4697	March, 1958 . . . . . 7961
March, 1953 . . . . . 4821	June, 1958 . . . . . 7810
June, 1953 . . . . . 4933	September, 1958 . . . . 7664
September, 1953 . . . 5092	December, 1958 . . . . 7533

\* In June, 1950, payment of Canadian pensions out of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund was begun.

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

### CASH ON HAND

JANUARY 1, 1958 . . . \$ 352,687.13

### CASH RECEIPTS:

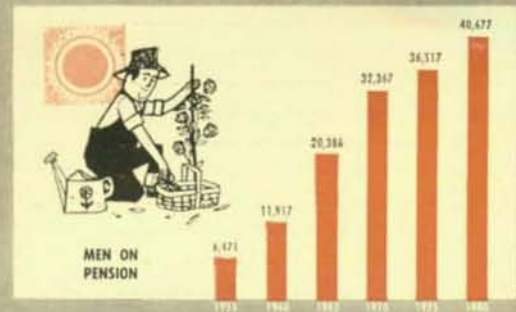
Contributions from	
NEBB . . . . .	8,825,000.00
Refunds . . . . .	265.00
Payments—Real	
Estate Loans . . . .	7,234,151.84
Interest:	
Real Estate Loans	1,456,607.22
Securities . . . . .	137,820.34
Sale of Securities . .	23,327,318.93
Dividends . . . . .	10,089.00
	\$40,991,252.33
	\$41,343,939.46

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS:

Pensions Paid . . . .	4,671,735.62
Securities Purchased:	
Real Estate Loans . .	18,567,643.23
Securities . . . . .	17,394,501.90
Investment Expense .	106,310.91
Supplies and Postage .	7,698.70
	40,747,890.36
BALANCE . . . . .	\$ 596,049.10

## EXPECTED DEMAND ON PENSION FUND

(ACCORDING TO ACTUARIAL STUDIES)



## ACCUMULATED TOTAL PAYMENTS

RECEIVED BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
FROM THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT BOARD



## CASH DECEMBER 31, 1958:

American Security and Trust Co. . . . .	283,944.22
American Security and Trust Agency . . . . .	252,473.42
Bank of Nova Scotia . . . . .	50,500.00
In Transit . . . . .	9,131.46
	\$ 596,049.10

## RECEIPTS FROM THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

For Quarter Ending	Amount
1947 June . . . . .	\$ 284,489.98
September . . . . .	424,867.73
December . . . . .	548,265.84
1948 March . . . . .	459,789.49
June . . . . .	598,898.12
September . . . . .	534,026.90
December . . . . .	554,136.25
1949 March . . . . .	548,528.46
June . . . . .	612,633.43
September . . . . .	485,260.70
December . . . . .	427,602.24
1950 March . . . . .	391,057.87
June . . . . .	526,448.06
September . . . . .	680,989.66
December . . . . .	470,511.04



1951	March	573,773.54
	June	603,385.69
	September	832,518.92
	December	1,122,832.84
1952	March	1,418,242.35
	June	1,397,827.78
	September	1,837,450.49
	December	1,458,439.70
1953	March	1,458,876.96
	June	1,650,052.47
	September	1,723,872.01
	December	1,594,851.00
1954	March	1,794,740.46
	June	1,872,843.05
	September	1,820,376.39
	December	2,862,011.58
1955	March	1,917,154.98
	June	1,904,222.16
	September	2,199,701.55
	December	2,085,007.26
1956	March	4,465,000.00
	June	1,915,000.00
	September	2,085,000.00
	December	2,265,000.00
1957	March	2,015,000.00
	June	2,305,000.00
	September	2,475,000.00
	December	2,600,000.00
1958	March	2,150,000.00
	June	2,180,000.00
	September	2,220,000.00
	December	2,275,000.00

You will note that in the "Statement Re: Number of Members on Pension—1958" that only three members were admitted to pension and that instead of the column entitled "Net Increase in Number" which appeared in our reports of previous years, the column now reads "Net Decrease in Number." This statement shows that 7,533 members were receiving pensions from the Pension Benefit Trust Fund as of December 1958. The actual number of members receiving pensions from this fund and the IBEW Pension Fund was 10,739 as of that date. At the time that this report went to press that figure had increased to 11,382.

The period of recession in which we have found ourselves in recent months has no doubt contributed to the rise in number of workers going on pension. As we have mentioned in previous reports, however, a steady rise in our pension rolls has been anticipated from 1955 on—that year marking the twentieth anniversary of the Wagner Act passed in 1935, which legislation brought about a quick and constant rise in IBEW membership.

We of the NECA and the IBEW have been preparing for this increase for a number of years and are confident that our Pension Plan will be adequately equipped to meet all claims placed upon it. We have no fears that we shall not be able to keep faith with those men whose work in the electrical industry has made it the fastest growing, most successful industry in the world today.

That concludes the observations and points of interest which we, your Trustees, feel should be a part of this 1959 report to the National Board.

Henry S. Owens and Company, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the books of the Trustees for the year 1958 and a copy of their audit has been furnished to all members of the Board.

The thanks of your Trustees are extended to the officers and members of the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and to the members of the National Board, for their interest, their help and cooperation throughout the past year.

### The Future

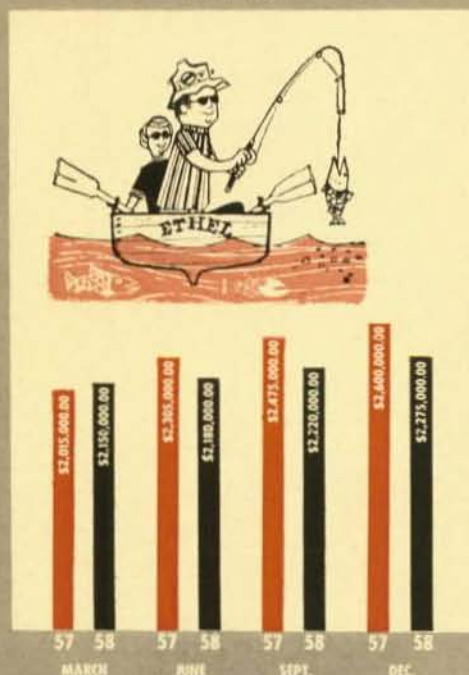
In closing we should like to stress once again the future which we feel lies in store for the electrical industry. As the industrial story of this nation unfolds, electricity, and all it stands for, is still in its infancy. Its best chapters are yet to be written. We prophesy they will be brilliant chapters, brightly colored with such influences as electronics and atomic energy.

In 1979, just 20 short years from now, we will be commemorating an important event, one that changed the history of the world—the 100th anniversary of the invention of the electric light bulb. By that year it is predicted that total generating capacity in the United States alone will be 665 million kilowatts, nearly five times our total capacity at the beginning of 1958.

This tremendous increase in generating capacity means only one thing to the NECA and the IBEW—new plants, new additions, more construction to make

### QUARTERLY RECEIPTS FROM NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

1957 and 1958





possible increased generation and more electrical installations in homes, factories, schools, public buildings, to use the increased amounts of electricity generated. Here is a circle, but it is far from a vicious one. It is one that creates benefits for all it touches—employers, workers, the public.

On that pleasant note then, we close this report with

a pledge. We feel confident that we speak the mind of both our organizations when we say that our wish and aim in the bright future we see ahead, is to accomplish more for the industry, more for the workers in that industry, and more for the public we both serve.

Respectfully submitted,

*Joseph D. Keenan*

JOSEPH D. KEENAN, *Trustee*

*Paul M. Geary*

PAUL M. GEARY, *Trustee*

## The Way of the Law

(Continued from page 25)

utes. They have their own criminal code which treats all criminal offenses except eight enumerated by Congress.

In the Philippines a modernized version of Spanish law exists with variations caused by American occupation which introduced our political law and created a new code of procedure.

Many of our territories and possessions have interesting legal variations. In Alaska the general law of Oregon applied until 1912 when the law of the United States was extended to it.

Hawaii has been mainly influenced by American law prior to its statehood, even back in the period of the Kingdom.

In Guam a military naval officer of the United States is in complete control of the government.

The basic law in the Panama Canal Zone is Spanish, but under the strong influence of an American legal interpretation.

The Virgin Islands, strangely enough, have as their body of laws a Danish code published at Amalienborg in 1906. The government, however, is in the hands of a governor appointed by the President.

In Samoa a naval commander is the resident head of the government much the same as in Guam. Laws are proclaimed by him, but they are ratified by the native delegates each year.

### The Laws to Come

In the years to come the laws of

the different lands will change, for as social institutions vary from era to era, so the laws which govern them must be in a state of flux.

Perhaps one day in the far-distant future the laws of the various states will become uniform; perhaps even the laws of nations will correspond to a great degree.

Meanwhile, however, there will be many new laws to meet the changing times. Today we see the field of labor law in a constantly changing stream. New legislation, heaping litigation and its sensitivity in regard to public opinion will change it tomorrow, next week and in the years to come.

### The Space Age

International law is besieged more each day by the complexities of a fluctuating world; it will change much more as the world becomes smaller and smaller.

Already steps are under way to

### CODE OF ETHICS

Copies of the Code of Ethics for Government Service has been received by each Senator and Congressman for free distribution. It is beautifully printed in red, blue, and gold on paper 12 inches by 16 inches suitable for framing. It was adopted by Congress last year with the support of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. For your free copy write your Senator or Congressman.

establish rules and regulations as the basis for the law of the space age. And undoubtedly as aviation grows more and more in modern society, laws will be added to govern the airways.

But as time changes, so will the law, slower perhaps than the times it represents but this is its inherent quality, this is the way of the law.

### United Community Campaigns

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers takes this opportunity to urge members everywhere to give their full support to the United Community Campaigns which will be underway in communities all over the nation during the next two months.

We are proud of the contributions made by our members in the past and of the good record of so many of our people in helping to plan the campaigns and aid in making collections.

This year we think it is even more important that we aid in this worthy community project and moreover that we identify ourselves as members of organized labor, so that more and more of the general public will come to know that good union members make good citizens.



WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
RUST BUILDING  
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

August 21, 1959

International Executive Council  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have examined the accounts and records of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959, and submit herewith the following exhibits and comments:

Exhibit "A" - Balance Sheet  
As at June 30, 1959.

Exhibit "B" - Analysis of Fund Accounts  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959.

Exhibit "C" - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959.

COMMENTS

Cash on deposit was reconciled with the balances verified by direct confirmation with the depositories. Undeposited receipts were traced into banks in deposits made subsequent to June 30, 1959.

Canadian dollars are included in this report without regard to exchange differentials.

All stocks, bonds, and notes were verified by direct correspondence with the custodians thereof, by inspection, or by examination of the records showing the disposition thereof. We did not attempt to ascertain the sufficiency of the value of real estate or collateral securing notes receivable.

Loans, advances, and deposits were checked with the detailed accounts, but were not confirmed.

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less proceeds of furniture and equipment sold and reserve for depreciation.

No funds collected from contractors for the payment of pensions are included in this report, as such funds are controlled by trustees in accordance with the Employees' Benefit Agreement and are not includable in the accounts of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

This report is prepared on a cash basis and does not reflect prepaid or accrued items.



We examined the method of recording receipts and made test-checks of various transactions. All disbursements were checked to supporting vouchers and to canceled checks signed by the secretary and the treasurer.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and related statement of cash receipts and disbursements, prepared on a cash basis, subject to the foregoing comments, present fairly the financial condition of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as at June 30, 1959, and its cash transactions for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Respectfully submitted,

WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY

*Wayne Kendrick*

By

Certified Public Accountant

EXHIBIT "A"

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT JUNE 30, 1959

ASSETS		LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS	
GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS		GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS	
<b>CASH</b>		<b>Liabilities</b>	
On Deposit .....	\$ 2,058,071.20	Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils .....	\$ 207.17
Held by Real Estate Agents .....	2,332.03	<b>Employees' Salary Deductions</b>	
Undeposited Receipts ..	40,615.27	Railroad Retirement Tax .....	\$ 10,521.43
Returned Checks .....	833.00	Brotherhood Retirement .....	9,460.49
Office Fund .....	50.00	Withholding Taxes ..	46,552.68
	\$ 2,101,901.50	Other .....	352.38
			66,886.98
<b>Investments (At Book Value)</b>		Miscellaneous .....	7.71
Corporate Stocks .....	\$ 300,633.77	Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents .....	49,431.00
Bonds .....	5,950,123.75		\$ 116,532.86
Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate ..	5,333,283.41		
	11,584,040.93	<b>Fund Accounts—From Exhibit "B"</b>	
Notes Receivable—Other, Loans, Advances, and Deposits .....	12,000.00	<b>General Fund</b>	
Furniture and Equipment (Net) (See Comments) ..	77,722.48	Allocated to Employees' Death Benefit Fund .....	\$ 26,000.00
Advances for Fidelity Bond Premiums for Local Unions .....	3,832.41	Reserve for Losses on Investments .....	25,313.01
Advance to Electrical Workers' Benefit Association .....	111,556.00	Reserve for General Operating Expenses ..	7,887,735.94
Amount Due from Pension Benefit Fund .....	582,824.74		\$ 7,939,048.95
		Death Benefit Fund ...	2,986,823.07
<b>TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS ASSETS</b>	\$14,639,655.38	Defense Fund .....	2,468,867.74
		Convention Fund .....	961,910.11
<b>PENSION BENEFIT FUND</b>		Military Service Assessment Fund .....	25,000.00
<b>Cash</b>			14,381,649.87
On Deposit .....	\$ 3,472,179.84	<b>Unallocated Collections</b>	
Held by Real Estate Agents .....	21,920.39	Current Receipts Awaiting Allocation to Proper Accounts (Net) .....	141,472.65
Undeposited Receipts ..	11,098.27		
	\$ 3,505,198.50	<b>TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS.</b>	\$14,639,655.38
<b>Investments (At Book Value)</b>		<b>PENSION BENEFIT FUND</b>	
Corporate Stocks .....	\$16,062,289.86	<b>Liabilities</b>	
Bonds .....	8,348,045.16	Notes and Loans Payable to Local Unions and Others .....	\$ 9,091,982.78
Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral ..	194,869.57	<b>Fund Account—From Exhibit "B"</b>	
Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate ..	45,525,887.88	Reserve for Losses on Investments .....	\$ 2,160,333.50
Notes Receivable—Construction Loans .....	7,548,736.02	Reserve for Pension Payments .....	73,175,689.17
Rental Equipment (Net) ..	346,445.00		75,336,022.67
Real Estate (Net) .....	3,479,364.20		
	\$85,010,830.19	<b>TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND LIABILITIES AND FUND ACCOUNT.</b>	84,428,005.45
Deduct:		<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS .....</b>	\$99,067,660.83
Amount Due to General and Other Funds ..	582,824.74		
<b>TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND ASSETS</b>	\$4,428,005.45		
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	\$99,067,660.83		

NOTE: Canadian dollars are included in the above figures without regard to exchange differentials.



INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANALYSIS OF FUND ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

	FUNDS					
	General	Death Benefit	Defense	Convention	Military Service Assessment	Pension Benefit
BALANCE JULY 1, 1958—Per Prior Audit Report .....	\$6,880,098.72	\$2,677,184.14	\$2,223,832.52	\$1,250,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$64,207,248.38
Add:						
<b>NET INCREASE OR DECREASE IN FUND ACCOUNTS</b>						
<b>Increase in Fund Accounts</b>						
Income Receipts Allocated During Period—From Exhibit "C"	\$7,474,057.56	\$ 456,107.51	\$ 330,904.82	\$ 581,206.70	\$348,064.60	\$13,957,991.23
Discounts on Purchases of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate .....	58,768.34	—	—	—	—	204,026.26
Commitment Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents Realized as Income During Current Period .....	—	—	—	—	—	11,689.33
Dividend Received in Corporate Stock .....	—	—	—	—	—	2,005.94
Transfer from Military Service Assessment Fund .....	—	—	—	—	—	296,583.30
Transfer from Convention Fund .....	78,584.80	—	—	—	—	—
Prior Year's Expenses Transferred to General Fund .....	—	—	—	—	—	172.39
<b>Total Increase in Fund Accounts</b>	<b>\$7,611,410.73</b>	<b>\$ 456,107.51</b>	<b>\$ 330,904.82</b>	<b>\$ 581,206.70</b>	<b>\$348,064.60</b>	<b>\$14,472,468.45</b>
Deduct:						
<b>Decrease in Fund Accounts</b>						
Expense Disbursements—From Exhibit "C" .....	\$6,514,400.46	\$ 146,468.58	\$ 85,869.60	\$ 790,711.79	\$ 51,481.30	\$ 3,253,176.51
Transfer to General Fund .....	—	—	—	78,584.80	—	—
Transfer to Pension Benefit Fund .....	—	—	—	—	296,583.30	—
Depreciation of Buildings and Equipment Held as Investments .....	—	—	—	—	—	90,517.65
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment .....	36,952.65	—	—	—	—	—
Prior Year's Expenses Transferred from Pension Benefit Fund .....	172.39	—	—	—	—	—
Cancellation of Note Receivable from Local Union (Considered as Organizing Expense) .....	730.00	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Premiums Advanced for Local Unions, Now Defunct, Written-Off to Expense (Net) .....	205.00	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Decrease in Fund Accounts</b>	<b>\$6,552,460.50</b>	<b>\$ 146,468.58</b>	<b>\$ 85,869.60</b>	<b>\$ 869,296.59</b>	<b>\$348,064.60</b>	<b>\$ 3,343,694.16</b>
<b>NET INCREASE OR DECREASE IN FUND ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>\$1,058,950.23</b>	<b>\$ 309,638.93</b>	<b>\$ 245,035.22</b>	<b>\$ 288,089.89</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$11,128,774.29</b>
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1959—To Exhibit "A" .....	<b>\$7,939,048.95</b>	<b>\$2,986,823.07</b>	<b>\$2,468,867.74</b>	<b>\$ 961,910.11</b>	<b>\$ 25,000.00</b>	<b>\$75,336,022.67</b>

EXHIBIT "C"

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

CASH BALANCE JULY 1, 1958—Per Prior Audit Report	\$ 4,239,137.21
Add:	
<b>CASH RECEIPTS</b>	
Receipts Allocated During Period	
Income Receipts—To Exhibit "B"	
<b>General Fund</b>	
Per Capita .....	\$ 6,516,339.30
Initiation Fees .....	619,908.91
Reinstatement Fees .....	9,395.00
Returned Treasuries .....	274.98
"Electrical Worker" Sales .....	142.40
Supplies Sales .....	89,049.50
Interest .....	215,605.68
Contributions .....	1,969.22
Gain on Conversion of Bonds .....	6,937.50
Gain on Sales and Redemption of Bonds .....	3,235.81
Income from Vending Machines .....	85.65
Group Insurance Premiums Paid by Employees and Employees on Retirement .....	10,023.00
Exchange .....	2.48
<b>Refunds of Expenses</b>	
Insurance .....	200.17
Film—"Operation Brotherhood" .....	450.00
Railroad Department Organizing .....	114.60
Miscellaneous .....	323.36
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 7,474,057.56</b>
<b>Death Benefit Fund</b>	
Per Capita .....	\$ 355,015.20
Interest and Dividends .....	98,937.90
Prepayment Fees on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate .....	189.11
Sale of Stock Rights .....	15.30
Gain on Redemption of Bonds .....	1,950.00
<b>Total Death Benefit Fund</b>	<b>456,107.51</b>
<b>Defense Fund</b>	
Per Capita .....	\$ 246,472.23
Interest .....	80,526.34
Gain on Redemption of Bonds .....	3,906.25
<b>Total Defense Fund</b>	<b>330,904.82</b>
<b>Convention Fund</b>	
Per Capita .....	\$ 575,101.87
Interest .....	4,542.09
Refunds of Convention Expenses .....	1,562.74
<b>Total Convention Fund</b>	<b>581,206.70</b>
<b>Military Service Assessment Fund</b>	
Per Capita .....	348,064.60



## INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## CASH RECEIPTS (Continued)

## Receipts Allocated During Period (Continued)

## Income Receipts—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

## Pension Benefit Fund

Per Capita .....	\$ 8,583,341.10
Interest and Dividends .....	3,419,778.44
Rental of Real Estate .....	224,681.88
Rental of Equipment .....	93,499.92
Prepayment Fees on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate .....	2,969.20
Funds Transferred from National Electrical Benefit Fund .....	85,967.94
Gain on Conversion of Bonds .....	16,850.00
Gain on Redemption of Bonds .....	4,974.90
Gain on Sales or Redemption of Stocks .....	1,514,431.81
Sales of Stock Rights .....	11,292.33
Contributions .....	203.71

## Total Pension Benefit Fund .....

\$13,957,991.23

## Total Income Receipts .....

\$23,148,332.42

## Nonincome Receipts

Collections on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate .....	\$ 2,664,519.68
Collections on Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral .....	260,207.70
Repayments of Construction Loans .....	12,818,628.01
Sales or Redemption of Bonds (Book Value) .....	25,806,244.51
Sales or Redemption of Corporate Stocks (Book Value) .....	2,086,533.36
Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Collected .....	4,076,718.00
Family Group Collections .....	6,642.31
District of Columbia Sales Tax .....	30.57
Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils .....	2,636.70
Collections in Excess of Advances for Fidelity Bond Premiums for Local Unions .....	28,687.34
Repayment of Note Receivable—Other .....	10,000.00
Repayments of Loans, Advances, and Deposits .....	605,338.41
Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents .....	53,778.50
Sale of Furniture and Equipment and Refunds of Purchases .....	120.55
Loans to Pension Benefit Fund from Local Unions and Others .....	180,015.00*

## Total Nonincome Receipts .....

48,300,100.64

## Total Receipts Allocated During Period .....

\$71,448,433.06

## Add:

## Increase in Unallocated Collections—Current Receipts .....

58,136.65

## TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS .....

\$71,506,569.71

## TOTAL CASH ACCOUNTABILITY (Carried Forward) .....

\$75,745,706.92

## INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## TOTAL CASH ACCOUNTABILITY (Brought Forward) .....

\$75,745,706.92

## Deduct:

## CASH DISBURSEMENTS

## Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B"

## General Fund

## Per Capita

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations .....	\$ 344,005.36
Building and Construction Trades Department .....	36,000.00
Metal Trades Department .....	13,500.00
Railway Employees Department .....	23,760.00
Union Label Trades Department .....	9,600.00
Canadian Labour Congress .....	13,020.00
Industrial Union Department .....	\$ 66,000.00
Less: Refund .....	6,875.00
	59,125.00

Maritime Trades Department .....	490.00	\$ 499,500.36
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Council on Industrial Relations .....	9,699.83
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Contributions to National Electrical Benefit Board .....	4,635.40
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Contributions to National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry .....	32,500.00
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Organizing Expenses .....	1,368,487.03
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Death Claims—Members .....	12,800.00
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Death Claim—Employee .....	5,000.00
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Exchange .....	1,489.58
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Express, Freight, Drayage, and Postage .....	52,490.95
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"Electrical Worker" Expenses .....	882,140.36
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"Technician-Engineer" Expenses .....	24,321.97
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Expense—International Officers .....	140,412.30
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International Vice-Presidents' Offices, Miscellaneous Expenses .....	8,246.17
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Dues, Subscriptions, Contributions, Etc. ....	59,760.25
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Actuarial Services .....	2,490.00
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Auditing .....	8,950.00
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General Expenses .....	94,085.54
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Personal Property Taxes and Occupancy Permits .....	4,661.33
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International Office Supplies .....	142,479.27
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Telephone and Telegraph .....	100,960.64
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Refunds .....	2,074.55
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Rent and Light .....	108,653.24
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Salaries .....	
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Employees .....	\$ 507,312.06
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International Officers .....	299,513.86
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Representatives .....	1,807,737.30
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		2,614,563.22
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Christmas Bonuses .....	12,085.00
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Employees' Retirement Benefits .....	34,165.80
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Railroad Retirement Tax .....	73,886.15
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Railroad Unemployment Tax .....	28,992.85
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Hospitalization Insurance .....	31,582.44
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Group Insurance .....	29,204.21
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## INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

## Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

## General Fund (Continued)

Other Insurance .....	\$	24,040.74
Local Union Supplies .....		73,154.09
Investment Expenses .....		10,608.09
Premiums on Purchases of Bonds—Written-Off to Expense .....		1,875.00
Accrued Interest Purchased .....		14,904.10
<b>Total General Fund .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,514,400.46</b>

## Death Benefit Fund

Death Claims .....	\$	138,550.00
Investment Expenses .....		6,925.20
Accrued Interest Purchased .....		668.48
Premium on Purchase of Bonds—Written-Off to Expense .....		112.50
Refunds .....		212.40
<b>Total Death Benefit Fund .....</b>		<b>146,468.58</b>

## Defense Fund

Legal Expenses .....	\$	78,619.90
Investment Expenses .....		6,158.81
Accrued Interest Purchased .....		835.60
Premium on Purchase of Bonds—Written-Off to Expense .....		140.63
Refunds .....		114.66
<b>Total Defense Fund .....</b>		<b>85,869.60</b>

## Convention Fund

Convention Expenses .....	\$	790,564.10
Refunds .....		147.69
<b>Total Convention Fund .....</b>		<b>790,711.79</b>

## Military Service Assessment Fund

Per Capita Tax Paid .....	\$	51,239.00
Refunds .....		242.30
<b>Total Military Service Assessment Fund .....</b>		<b>51,481.30</b>

## Pension Benefit Fund

Payment of Per Capita Tax for Members on Pension .....	\$	482,742.00
<b>Pensions Paid .....</b>		
Members in the United States .....	\$	1,943,786.82
Members in Canada .....		61,850.00
Investment Expenses .....		236,913.51
Premiums on Purchases of Bonds Written-Off to Expense .....		10,125.00
Refunds of Discounts on Purchases of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate .....		1,162.50
Accrued Interest Purchased .....		29,813.19
Interest on Notes Payable to Local Unions and Others .....		186,966.81*
Refund of Prior Period's Contribution to Fund .....		105.00

## INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Continued)

## Expense Disbursements—To Exhibit "B" (Continued)

## Pension Benefit Fund (Continued)

Refunds .....	\$	8,705.60
Exchange .....		4.12
<b>Administrative Expenses .....</b>		
Office Employees' Salaries .....	\$	261,534.75
Railroad Retirement Tax .....		14,544.30
Railroad Unemployment Tax .....		6,953.58
Printing and Supplies .....		1,899.74
Actuarial Services .....		3,860.00
Auditing .....		1,275.00
Other Professional Services .....		934.59
<b>Total Pension Benefit Fund .....</b>		<b>3,253,176.51</b>

## Total Expense Disbursements

\$10,842,108.24

## Nonexpense Disbursements

## Purchases of Notes Receivable

Secured by Real Estate (Face Value) .....	\$11,233,211.41	
Less: Discounts Received on Purchases .....	262,794.63	\$10,970,416.78
Advances on Construction Loans .....		13,441,972.39
Purchases of Bonds (Exclusive of Premium) .....		26,801,326.02
Purchases of Corporate Stocks .....		3,097,067.87
Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Remitted .....		3,811,266.60
Family Group Collections Remitted .....		10,550.20
District of Columbia Sales Tax Remitted .....		30.57
Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils .....		2,635.49
Loan (Notes Receivable—Other) .....		12,000.00
Loans, Advances, and Deposits .....		622,398.57
Refunds of Deposits by Mortgage Correspondents .....		33,797.37
Purchases of Furniture and Equipment .....		24,449.99
Repayment of Loans to Pension Benefit Fund from Local Unions and Others .....		481,894.94

## Total Nonexpense Disbursements

59,309,806.79

## Deduct:

Increase in Unremitted Employees' Salary Deductions .....	13,308.11
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## TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS

\$70,138,606.92

## CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 1959

\$ 5,607,100.00



## INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS:

<b>On Deposit</b>			
<b>American Security and Trust Company Washington, D. C.</b>			
<b>General and Other Funds</b>			
Voucher Account .....	\$ 1,283,655.37		
Payroll Account .....	225,000.00		
Defense Fund Agency Account .....	26,515.29		
Death Benefit Fund Agency Account .....	42,988.89		
General Fund Agency Account .....	123,913.96	\$ 1,702,073.51	
<b>Pension Benefit Fund</b>			
Pension Benefit Fund Account .....	\$ 141,061.18		
Agency Account .....	2,735,255.91		
Special Interest Account .....	1,000.00	2,877,317.09	
<b>The City Bank, Washington, D. C.</b>			\$ 4,579,390.60
<b>Pension Benefit Fund</b>			
Time Deposit .....	\$ 400,000.00		
Checking Account .....	60,000.00	460,000.00	
<b>The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec</b>			
Voucher Account .....	\$ 341,159.08		
Payroll Account .....	14,838.61		
Pension Benefit Fund Account .....	500.00	356,497.69	
<b>The Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, Canada</b>			
Pension Benefit Fund Account .....		134,362.75	\$ 5,530,251.04
<b>Held by Real Estate Agents</b>			
<b>General Fund</b>			
T. J. Bettes Company of California, Houston, Texas .....	\$ 701.32		
General Mortgage Company of St. Louis, St. Ann, Missouri .....	428.28		
Gulf Union Mortgage Corporation, Baton Rouge, Louisiana .....	171.60		
McCaughan Mortgage Company, Inc., Coral Gables, Florida .....	296.78	\$ 1,597.98	
<b>Pension Benefit Fund</b>			
James T. Barnes & Company, Detroit, Michigan .....	\$ 2,742.86		
T. J. Bettes Company of California, Houston, Texas .....	1,566.17		
Draper and Kramer, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois .....	6,161.55		
General Mortgage Company of St. Louis, St. Ann, Missouri .....	6,391.69		
Gulf Union Mortgage Corporation, Baton Rouge, Louisiana .....	586.59		
H. G. Woodruff, Inc., Detroit, Michigan .....	4,471.53	21,920.39	
<b>Death Benefit Fund</b>			
McCaughan Mortgage Company, Inc., Coral Gables, Florida .....		396.36	
<b>Defense Fund</b>			
T. J. Bettes Company of California, Houston, Texas .....		337.69	24,252.42

## INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS: (Continued)

<b>Undeposited Receipts—Deposited During the Month of July, 1959</b>			
<b>American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.</b>			
Voucher Account .....	\$ 35,995.47		
Pension Benefit Fund Account .....	8,319.86	\$ 44,315.33	
<b>The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada—Voucher Account.</b>		4,619.80	
<b>The Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, Canada—Pension Benefit Fund Account .....</b>		2,778.41	\$ 51,713.54
<b>Returned Checks .....</b>			833.00
<b>Office Fund .....</b>			50.00
			\$ 5,607,100.00

\* Includes \$3,215.00 in notes given to local unions for payment of interest on loans to the Pension Benefit Fund.

NOTE: Canadian dollars are included in the above figures without regard to exchange differentials.



# Department of

# RESEARCH and EDUCATION



## The Campaign Against Wages

**U**NIONS today are meeting some of the stiffest opposition at the bargaining table that they have ever run into. One of the big weapons used by industry to support its position is the charge that union-won wage increases are responsible for inflation. We see this argument spread across full-page ads in the newspapers and magazines. We hear warnings from the Administration in Washington against "inflationary" pay increases.

Are wages too high? Are wages really responsible for inflation? Or is the country better off because we do have a high wage economy?

stable prices and still fall short of its main purposes: provide a higher standard of living and full employment, improve housing and health services, meet the tests of national survival, etc. These goals, says Mr. Keyserling, must be met through an expansion of total production and a corresponding expansion of consumption, which in turn depends on wages.

### Buying—Then and Now

This same thread—high wages, increased buying power, greater productivity, a higher standard of living—runs through the second new book-

let, "How American Buying Habits Change." This is a 252-page study by the U. S. Department of Labor tracing the changes in the American standard of living since 1875. It points up vividly the benefits of a high wage economy.

With increased real earnings, workers and their families have become the most important group of consumers in the nation. The purchasing power of the average city worker is roughly three times as great as it was at the beginning of the century. In addition to higher real wages he

(Continued on page 77)

### New Booklets Issued

Two recent booklets, while dealing basically with different topics, both throw some valuable light on these questions. One of them is "Inflation, Cause and Cure," published by the Conference on Economic Progress under the direction of Economist Leon Keyserling.

This study points out some of the fallacies in the campaign against wages. It shows that expansion of profits, especially in the administered price industries, far outran wage rate increases. With the amount of money available for investment in plants and machinery increasing faster than wages, the gap widened between the ability to produce and the ability to consume. This helped bring on the recession.

Mr. Keyserling also answers the argument that wage rates rising faster than productivity caused the new inflation. He says any slowdown in actual productivity in recent years has been due to inefficient utilization of manpower and plants. The productivity *potential* has continued to advance. The way to reach this potential is to sustain a high rate of economic growth, with full employment and full production. An essential element in this task is to lift wage rates enough to help achieve an adequate expansion of total consumption.

The study points out that price trends are not an end in themselves; price stability and prosperity are not synonymous. An economy may have

## LIVING COST STILL RIDES THE ESCALATOR!

### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — U. S. AVERAGE

Source: U. S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics

(Average 1947 - 1949 = 100)

Month	Date	Year	All Items Combined	Food	Apparel	Housing	
						Total	Rent Only
July		1949	101.4	99.9	98.5	102.7	105.0
July		1950	102.9	103.1	96.4	105.3	109.1
July		1951	110.9	112.7	106.3	112.6	113.1
July		1952	114.1	116.3	105.3	114.4	117.9
July		1953	114.7	113.8	104.4	117.8	123.8
July		1954	115.2	114.6	104.0	119.0	128.5
July		1955	114.7	112.1	103.2	119.9	130.4
July		1956	117.0	114.8	105.3	121.8	133.2
July		1957	120.8	117.4	106.5	125.5	135.2
July		1958	123.9	121.7	106.7	127.7	137.8
August		1958	123.7	120.7	106.6	127.9	138.1
September		1958	123.7	120.3	107.1	127.9	138.2
October		1958	123.7	119.7	107.3	127.9	138.3
November		1958	123.9	119.4	107.7	128.0	138.4
December		1958	123.7	118.7	107.5	128.2	138.7
January		1959	123.8	119.0	106.7	128.2	138.8
February		1959	123.7	118.2	106.7	128.5	139.0
March		1959	123.7	117.7	107.0	128.7	139.1
April		1959	123.9	117.6	107.0	128.7	139.3
May		1959	124.0	117.7	107.3	128.8	139.3
June		1959	124.5	118.9	107.3	128.9	139.5
July		1959	124.9	119.4	107.5	129.0	139.6

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months was 1.0 Index Points or 0.8%. This is another new All-Time High!



## Death Claims Treasurer Of St. Louis Local 1

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—The organized labor movement in this area lost a staunch member with the death on Monday, July 20, of John Muffler, treasurer of Local Union 1.

Employed as an Electrician in the St. Louis Public School system, Muffler had just returned, apparently in good health, from the 11th District Progress Meeting held July 17-18 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He reported to work Monday but shortly thereafter was rushed to St. John's Hospital where he passed away at 9:30 a.m.

He is survived by his widow, Loretta; two sons, Roy and Robert; three daughters, Loraine, Yvonne, and Madonna; and four brothers. Services were held at the St. Louis de Marillac Church with burial at the St. Ferdinand Cemetery, Florissant, Missouri.

Born October 3, 1895, he had been initiated into Local 1 on February 24, 1920. He had served as a member of the Kenrick Council and the Knights of Columbus.

Lawrence (Larry) Taylor was appointed treasurer of Local 1 to fill the unexpired term of John Muffler. Brother Taylor, a veteran member, has served as treasurer of the Credit Union of Local 1 for many years and comes well qualified for the job. Brother Taylor will resign his credit union position.

*(Editor's Note: Brother Kauffman has sent in an excellent account with pictures, of the recent 11th District Progress Meeting held in Cedar Rapids. This article will appear as a feature in the October issue of our JOURNAL.)*

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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## Committee, Contractors Arrange Paid Vacations

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—The news from these parts at this time is all good. To start with, everyone is working again after a real rough winter and spring with a lot of members warming the bench.

In May of next year and thereafter, all members will be able to take a vacation with pay for a week under terms worked out by the Vacation Committee and the Contractors. Ten cents an hour for every hour worked is placed in a fund for this purpose.

Many ships and Navy personnel were here in Toledo Harbor celebrating the official opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway. The Navy had destroyers and other ships, also a submarine there and thousands of people went down to view the vessels anchored in the harbor. The opening of the Seaway has also brought to our port city, key to the sea, foreign vessels from many countries.

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Elections were held in L. U. 8 and these are the names of the men elected to office for the next two years:

President Frank Fischer; Vice President Bud Managhan; Financial Secretary Dick Christ; Treasurer Art Lang; Business Manager C. A. Bremer.

Executive Board: John Holden, Del Husted, Jimmie Burns, Jr., James Ramsden, and Floyd Limpf.

Examining Board: Larry Drews, Van Husted, Chuck George, Don Gray, and Earl Roller.

Our picnic is to be held soon and at the next meeting I will have some pictures of the things that went on.

That is the news from the "Key to the Sea."

TOMMY MAHER, R.S.

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## Wallets and Pins for Retiring Chicago Men

L. U. 9, CHICAGO, ILL.—On Thursday, June 18, 1959 a farewell party was given at the FRANK A. BENNER AUDITORIUM, 358 S. Laramie Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, for 26 members of Local 9, formerly employed by the Greater Metropolitan Sanitary District of Chicago, who came under the Compulsory Retirement Act,

namely these members are: J. Arey, C. Dilger, W. Jones, W. Moran, E. Schneider, D. W. Curtin, H. Brekke, D. Graham, P. Matt, J. Morman, N. Turner, H. Buhle, W. Halpin, F. McGraw, E. Murphy, J. Twardzik, T. Considine, H. Heaney, J. Mildenberg, R. Neumann, M. Tyrrell, J. Davis, E. Hollister, D. Miller, J. Regan, A. Veverka.

On the speaker's platform with Business Manager Frank A. Benner, were John Cullerton and Vince Garrity, sanitary district trustees, also Joseph Kater newly appointed chief electrical engineer of the Sanitary District and Clifford Collins, master of ceremonies, chairman of the Arrangements Committee and member of Local 9's Executive Board.

Each retired member was presented with a beautiful monogrammed leather wallet containing \$25.00, and service pins. Those retired members who were out of the city and unable to attend, received their wallet, money and pin by mail. They were all delighted with their gift and expressed their thanks to everyone who helped to make this evening possible.

There was a very large attendance on hand for this celebration, honored guests, members and friends whose laughter and repartee throughout the evening must have been a great satisfaction to the committee and surely

## Taylor Succeeds to Local 1 Post



After the untimely death of Local 1 Treasurer, John Muffler, Brother Lawrence Taylor was appointed to the St. Louis post. Brother Taylor is at right.



## Farewell to Retiring Chicago Members



This is the entire group of retiring members who were honored at a farewell party by Local 9, Chicago, Ill. A group of officials and honored guests are seen below. They are, from left: Joseph Kater, chief electrical engineer, Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago; John A. Cullerton, trustee, Sanitary District; Frank Faul, member of Local 9, Executive Board; Clifford Collins, chairman, Arrangements Committee and member Local 9's Executive Board; Frank Benner, business manager, Local 9; Vince Garrity, trustee, Sanitary District of Chicago and John Mildenberg, retired, chief electrical operator, Sanitary District, and member of Local 9 for 45 years.



spoke for a most enjoyable evening for everyone.

Last but not least, we mention the delicious buffet and the liquid refreshments served throughout the evening—unlimited supply to satisfy the appetites of all.

TOM CONSIDINE, P.S.

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### Picturesque Member of Syracuse Local Passes

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—In a couple of weeks from this writing the

Brothers will gather at Hinerwadel's grove for the annual clambake of Local 43. We hope the weatherman will accommodate us with a sunny day, although I have attended many of them in the rain and still had a good time.

We regret to announce the death of the wife of Alfred Dewey, one of our retired members.

Julius "Julie" Horn passed away the other day at the Veteran's Hospital. He is survived by one brother. With his passing, Local 43 will miss one of its more picturesque members.

Business Manager Butler is enjoy-

ing a brief vacation, which he has surely earned.

At the last regular meeting of Local 43, the new president, John McNerney, made short work of all matters before him so that a buffet supper could start as early as possible. The party was in honor of the retired president, William Quigley, who has served for many years in that capacity. Brother Quigley has also applied for his pen-

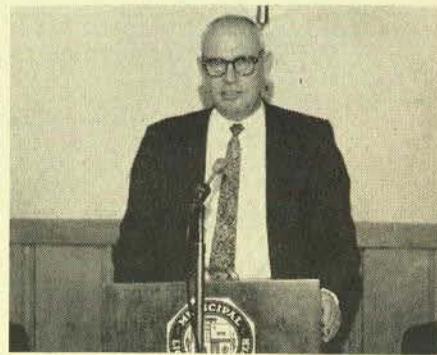
### Lucky Winner



This happy scene shows F. P. Balistreri receiving the R.C.A. portable TV set which he won at the IBEW booth at the recent Union Industry Show in San Francisco. Executive Council Member Charles J. Foehn drove down to San Jose and personally delivered the prize to the lucky winner.



## *Journeyman Status Earned in Los Angeles*



Brother E. P. Taylor, Business Manager of Local 18, poses with State officials and Department heads of Water and Power of Los Angeles who also attended the Apprenticeship Dinner. They are as follows: left to right, Arthur L. Williams, engineer of Design and Construction, Department of Water and Power; Max McKeon, employer representative, California Apprentice Council; George A. Stead, assistant chief, Division of Apprenticeship Standards; J. Lyman Goldsmith, Supervisor of Vocational and Practical Arts, Los Angeles City Schools; Arthur Imm, assistant personnel director in charge of Training, Department of Water and Power; William S. Peterson, chief engineer and general manager of the Department of Water and Power; E. P. Taylor, business manager, Local 18; Webb Green, employe representative, California Apprentice Council and president of Local 11; George Sopp, Joint System head and assistant manager, Department of Water and Power; and L. T. Mariner, engineer of Administrative and Engineering Services, Department of Water and Power. At right, Business Manager Taylor is shown speaking at the dinner held on June 24, 1959, at the Los Angeles Police Academy.



Graduating from apprentices to full-fledged electrical linemen were, left to right, front row: Robert E. Anderson, Frank D. Black, Edgar F. Edmondson, John A. Evanoff, Richard J. Gormley and Richard H. Hinton. In the back row with William A. Beaton, center, secretary of the Committee for the Electrical Lineman Apprenticeship, are, left to right: other new linemen — Triniy F. Lopez, Carl T. McLemore, Jr., Kenneth A. Naud, Charles N. Poehlman, Harold R. Robberstad and LaVerne A. Tieman.



New Journeyman Electrical Mechanic James E. Davis (3rd from L in picture at left) shows his certificate to Liberty J. Johnson, also proud possessor of electrical mechanic journeyman certificate as is Lowell E. Brown, Jr. (2nd from L). Also in picture are Abe M. Tamarin (L), senior training technician, Donald Hawkins (2nd from R), assistant training technician, and Wilbur H. Sargent, Jr. (R), training technician. At right, Lloyd J. Baker (3rd from R), new journeyman automotive mechanic, receives congratulations from Robert E. Rowley, Chairman of the Committee for the Automotive and Construction Equipment Apprenticeship. Others (L-R) are Harry A. McFrye, senior training technician; Richard A. Norman, new journeyman construction equipment mechanic; Clark Cleghorn, new journeyman automotive mechanic, and James Laros, training technician, (at right).



sion. We hope he has many healthy years ahead of him to enjoy a well-earned rest. We had planned on taking some pictures of the occasion but camera trouble prevented that.

JAMES N. MCKAY, P.S.

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## Seattle Negotiations Win Job Referral Plan

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—Business Manager, Gene Nelson, reports that our new Referral Procedure for construction wiremen is working out very well. After some months of negotiations with an unyielding group of our employers, our plan was approved by a Council of Industrial Relations decision and put into effect July 1st. It is the job referral procedure recommended by our International Office and the National Electrical Contractors' Association national headquarters, and is now in operation in most of the locals in the state.

The change in the old hiring hall process was due to the strict enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act of 1947 as interpreted by the general counsel of that board in the Mountain Pacific Case in 1958. Our procedure works thusly: An employer needing a man will call our business office. The office posts the jobs available between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m., and 3:30 and 5:00 p.m. Men available for work must be present at that time and are given a referral to a job beginning with the man on the top of the list. Anyone referred to a job which lasts three days or less can maintain his position on the out-of-work list. As a member becomes

unemployed, he goes to the bottom of the list.

At the Regular Meeting on July 8th, Members of our Local voted by a three to one majority to remove a long standing section of our bylaws dealing with the soliciting of Employers for work. According to Business Manager Nelson, our referral procedure matches that now in standard practice in IBEW Locals across the country.

Business Representative J. T. Sullivan, gave us a report on a recent COPE meeting held in Seattle with Delegates from Oregon, Washington and our new State of Alaska. Evidence was brought out that immediately after the resounding G.O.P. defeat at the last November Elections, war councils at the highest levels were formed to map new aggressive strategy, the results of which are beginning to appear. Labor and its programs for the average man are bound to be their targets. One concrete result of the behind-the-scenes planning is told in a recent two-column story in the *Wall Street Journal* reporting that in Louisville, Kentucky, nearly 1000 businessmen are attending classes sponsored by business firms on "Down to Earth" methods of organizing and winning political campaigns. Some of these classes take place on company time and generally follow an outline sent out by the United States Chamber of Commerce which, according to the article, has distributed this political activity training course to over 700 companies across the U.S.A.

Where businesses large and small formerly shunned politics, and relied on lobbyists to work for them, a growing number are planning to train their own employees to work for them at the grass roots level. As most of these men will be picked from

the management classification, it is not hard to surmise that their interests will conflict with those of labor.

Closer to home, there has already appeared in the press, word of a behind-the-scenes campaign to go after "right-to-work" legislation again in our state—this after a thumping defeat for those forces in our last November Election.

Business Representative Don Macpherson, announces a new job classification now going into effect—that of Communication and Electronic Controlman at \$3.05 per hour. Equipment to be repaired and installed by these men are public address systems, burglar alarms and photoelectric gear. For some of our members it is a case of our night school classes of past years paying off.

As this comes to you, classes in Electronics, Electrical Code and related subjects will be getting underway at Edison Technical School. It would be worth your time to inquire at the Office for further information.

Applying for their Pensions since our last writing are: V. W. Floyd, A. C. Schaller, Alexander C. McDonald, Forrest M. Nowak, and J. W. Hare.

Passing from our midst were the following Members of Local 46: Edward R. Webb, Thomas Collingwood, and Oscar K. Olson (not Oscar J. Olson of Salmon Bay Electric).

"KNUTE" MALLETT, P.S.

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## Election Brings Major Newark Officer Changes

L. U. 52, NEWARK, N. J.—The recently held election of officers for Local 52 brought about some major changes. Here are the results: Business Manager, Louis Vehling; President, Herbert F. Phillips; Recording Secretary, Thomas King; Vice President, Howard Mandeville, Sr.; Financial Treasurer, Harry Cook, III; Financial Secretary, Paul Krauss.

Executive Board: R. Greely, J. Callahan, R. Pearl, J. Young.

Examining Board: J. Bowers, F. Norton, E. Lach, W. Malthaner, J. Lambert, Sr.

Joint Pension and Welfare: B. Heydrick, J. Heur.

Of the 17 elected offices only four incumbents remained. Voting was very heavy and very close with several offices being decided by only a few votes.

To the vanquished go the thanks of every member for the obvious interest they must have for the welfare of the organization. Better luck next time. To the victors go the sincere congratulations which are certainly their due. We, the members of Local 52, are confident that the new officers will continue doing the fine job their predecessors have done.

## Brothers of Syracuse Local 43



On the job in Syracuse, N.Y., Brothers Graf, Hassett and Hosier, all of Local 43, take time out for lunch.



## New Leaders Selected by Newark Local 52



This year's elections brought major changes to the leadership of Local 52, Newark, N. J. The new leaders are, from left: Financial Secretary, P. Krauss; Recording Secretary, T. King; President, H. Phillips, and Vice President, H. Mandeville, Sr. At right is the Executive Board—J. Callahan, R. Greely, J. Young, Jr., and R. Pearl.



Ex-President Horace Greely swears in the new officers, including, at right, Business Manager Louis Vehling.



These are trying times for all unions and now more than ever the strong support of all members is earnestly solicited. Remember the card you carry is worth only the effort *YOU* put forth to protect it.

T. A. KNIGHT, P.S.

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### Officers Returned in Quincy Local's Balloting

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—A special meeting of Local 67 was held June 15 for the purpose of conducting our regular election for officers of the local, and those officers were installed at our regular meeting July 6th. Brother C. J. Williams was reelected president, Brother Paul Poepping was reelected vice president, and Brother C. R. Snyder was reelected business manager.

The old Executive Board consisting of Brothers Al Young, Carl Easterday, Dave Martin and M. M. Hartzel was also reelected. The Examining Board consisting of Brothers George Cullison, Ken Foster and C. E. Frank was reelected.

In fact, the only change in the roster of officers was in the position of recording secretary. Brother Robert Marold was elected to replace Brother Harve Witland who declined the nomination after serving many terms in that office. We will long remember Brother Witland for his firm convictions and his comments concerning the long rows of "goose eggs" after many of the members' names on the roll. Brother Witland is the electrical Inspector for the City of Quincy, and the recent recipient of a 35-year membership pin. Brother Marold has served on many committees and we know that the

office of recording secretary will be handled with his usual efficiency.

President Williams made several committee appointments at our regular meeting, and lastly an appointment of doubtful merit, i.e. that of yours truly as press secretary. With our members' and our readers' indulgence, we will endeavor to report the news from our local.

Work in our jurisdiction is just about average for the season and most of our members are working, several of them out of other locals. We have no large construction jobs going at this time.

C. E. FRANK, P.S.

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### Denver Member Marks Half Century Membership

L. U. 68, DENVER, COLO.—Local Union No. 68 at the regular meeting



## Famed Decorator Marks 50th Anniversary



Brother John Malpiede, famed artist in light who has made the Christmas decorations of Denver, Colo., world famous, has completed 50 years of membership. Here he is flanked and congratulated by Local 68 Business Manager Lawrence C. Farnan and Business Representative Jack W. Spaar.

on July 13, 1959 honored one of our distinguished older members.

Brother John Malpiede was presented with his 50-year pin and certificate, and was also given an embossed leather billfold from the local in honor of his long service to the Brotherhood.

Brother Malpiede was initiated October 4, 1909. He chose to enter the electrical inspection field and for 39 years was employed in that capacity by the City and County of Denver. For 28 of those years he served with distinction as the chief electrician for the City of Denver.

When Brother Malpiede started as

inspector on June 1, 1919, the inspectors rode motorcycles. The streets of Denver weren't paved in those days and when it rained the inspectors rode their motorcycles out to the housing projects and all put on boots to plow the rest of the way through the mud.

Brother Malpiede gained nationwide fame and respect for instituting the Denver Christmas lighting program. It was his suggestion in 1926 to Mayor Dewey C. Bailey to illuminate the trees at Civic Center at Christmas time. Shortly thereafter, the old City Hall on Fourteenth and Larimer Streets was decorated, as well as the Union Depot. Then when

the new, beautiful City and County Building was built in 1935, he began the yearly program of decorating this impressive building. The industry feels that Brother Malpiede reached the highest pinnacle of artistic illuminating ability in year after year designing, modifying and supervising the work on this mammoth project.

In October of 1939, a disastrous fire at the warehouse where the material for this display was stored, destroyed almost all of the display. So much did Brother Malpiede feel his responsibility in providing this panorama of light for the children of Denver, that he worked night and day for two months to again rebuild his favorite project.

In addition to his fame as an artist, Brother Malpiede also for years did the electrical construction industry and Local Union No. 68 a great service in maintaining an all-conduit electrical code.

The officers and members of Local 68 wish to extend to Brother Malpiede their heartiest congratulations for achieving this 50-year milestone. We wish for him in his retirement the best of health and good luck, and further commend him for being one of the fighting pioneers who made our industry what it is today.

LARRY C. FARNAN, B.M.

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## Announce Slate of Seattle Officers

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—On July 7, 1959 we had the installation of our newly-elected local union officers for the next four years. Brother

## Chosen to Lead Seattle Local 77



Local 77 of Seattle, Wash., takes pride in presenting its new group of officers, recently elected. Standing, left to right, are as follows: James N. Smith; Al Brandt; Lyle Taylor; Clarence J. Miller; Cliff Gregory; Arthur Dakers, Jr., and Gordon Heyduck. Seated: Joseph F. Flynn; Samuel N. Hadley; Arthur B. Kenny; H. S. Silvernale; Earl Wyatt (retired past president who gave the obligation to officers), Leo Comstock, and Stan Bowen.



Earl Wyatt, who is retired and also a past president as well as a former business manager of Local 77, gave the obligation to the new officers.

The new officers are as follows: President H. S. Silvernale, Vice President Leo Comstock, Recording Secretary Joseph F. Flynn, Treasurer Samuel N. Hadley, Business Manager and Financial Secretary Arthur B. Kenny.

Executive Board Members: Stan Bowen, Al Brandt, Arthur Dakers, Jr., Cliff Gregory, Gordon Heyduck and Lyle G. Taylor.

Examining Board: Edward E. Fitzpatrick, Ivan C. Holbrook, Clarence J. Miller, James N. Smith and Robert T. Whitlow.

The May-June issue of our JOURNAL made a typographical error on my letter. I am not complaining because our editors do a wonderful job, but I would just like to set the record straight. The lineman scale at Cowlitz County Public Utility District is \$3.22 per hour instead of \$3.32.

Our various county blood banks can always use donors. Several pints were released from our King County Blood Bank recently and some deposits there would do some real immediate good.

STAN BOWEN, P.S.

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## Work Quota for Norfolk Local Approaching Normal

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—No doubt, our many out-of-town Brothers will be pleased to know that our Business Manager B. G. Castles, reports that work (among several projects in prospect for this area) is gradually building our work quota up to normal. A local news item of July 24th claims that a \$200 million revenue bond sale will be completed by September 1st to finance construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-tunnel, to assure its getting under way by the last of August. Demolition of buildings on the \$2,527,000 Federal building site in Portsmouth, Virginia (completion for 1961) has begun with pile-driving to start in mid-August.

The Brothers' usual sincere get-well wishes for the sick, the hospitalized and accident-surviving victims, and condolences to the survivors of fatalities are now reaffirmed. We have just received a complete rundown on all cases, to date, and want to make sure that none is missed along the way. Brothers C. R. Bass (past president, July 1948-July 1950), E. M. Moore, financial secretary, and C. N. Walker have left the hospital and are now recovering at home. Brother C. B. Sweetwood is in MacGuire Hospital in Richmond, Virginia, with no word at this writing, as to the seriousness of his condition, and Brother Maurice Evans is confined to Catawba Sani-

tarium for an indefinite period. Our sick list includes Brothers L. H. Seeley, A. T. Deal and R. L. McPherson, who was injured on the job.

Although Local 80 missed the obituary roll in 1958, our fatalities thus far in 1959 consist of the following: Brothers D. R. Kinny, died February 21; W. R. Butler, March 25; G. A. Bering, former Local 80 and I.O. member, ex-official of Mechanical Utilities of Norfolk, Virginia, June 25; J. T. Strayhorn (military card), auto accident, June 30; and O. S. Gurley, auto accident, July 13th.

Now that compulsory retirement is being amplified by automation in causing old-age retirements by untold hundreds of thousands, the ghostly image of an unforeseen production-consumer barrier emerges that may (sooner than expected) slowly but surely stagnate the economy beyond the point of somewhat doubtful return. In the July 12th issue of *This Week* magazine (in a non-copyrighted article) a famous doctor, Louis Orr, president, American Medical Association, offers expert advice that should alert every adult citizen in the nation today. Under the caption: "Why should you retire at 65?" he urges, "Let 65-year-olds keep on working if they want to. This year more than 500,000 men and women will retire . . . We also see many men 65 and over in better mental and physical health than persons 10 to 20 years younger . . . Today one out of every 12 persons is over 65; in 10 years the count will be one out of 10 . . . A serious imbalance in our labor force within the next decade; a smaller working group supporting more children and elderly people."

Our survival potential as outlined by the eminent physician in his patriotic alert, calls for prompt consideration and action of the highest possible priority by our policy makers of the upper echelon. The claim of "more working now than ever before" though undoubtedly true, apparently upsets the numerator and denominator by virtue of an ever-increasing population of workers as against a July 14th (A.P.) report from Washington—prior to steel strike—that joblessness rose by 593,000 to a total of 3,982,000.

We had to dig back several years to get a denial for this one: \$5,000,000,000 is the amount which *Life* estimated changes hands in business kickbacks, payoffs and bribes every year. Two-hundred fifty million dollars is the amount of income tax deductions which employers took from employees' wages but failed to turn in to the Federal Government last year. Ten million is the amount the McClellan Committee estimated as having been stolen, misused or embezzled by union officials during the last 15 years. Just imagine how modern "honest intent" would con-

fuse even the world's greatest philosophers. "No one will dare maintain that it is better to do injustice than to bear it." (Aristotle)

J. V. (Joe) HOCKMAN, P.S.

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## Fifty-Year Pin Award And Graduation Dinner

L. U. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—It was with great pleasure and esteem that Local Union No. 98, IBEW presented a 50-year pin and scroll to Brother Paul Springer on Tuesday evening, June 23, 1959. Brother Springer received a rousing hand from the membership after being introduced by President Joseph Harrison.

Fifty-year Member William Vidal, looking younger than ever, proudly presented the pin to Brother Springer. Bill addressed a nice speech to Paul Springer, and also gave a humorous, if not factual, account of his own longevity. Brother Tom Ray, a former president of Local Union No. 98, then recounted experiences of Paul and himself, dating back to the time when they worked together as helpers.

Paul Springer served Local Union No. 98 as a trustee in the twenties before that office was abolished in 1930, and he was also treasurer of this local union over 20 years ago. Since 1935 he has worked at the Schmidt's Brewery Company here in Philadelphia.

Many of his fellow workmen at Schmidt's were on hand to greet him, along with his nephew, Brother Bill Smith.

Business Manager William J. Middleton and Financial Secretary James T. Rogan tendered their congratulations on behalf of the officers and members of Local Union No. 98, by presenting Brother Springer with a check for 100 dollars. We all sincerely hope that Paul will come back for many years to visit us.

On Monday evening, June 29th, 35 apprentices from Local Union No. 98 were given a graduation dinner at the Electrical Association's suite in the Architects Building.

William D. Walker, director of apprentice training and toastmaster for the evening, spoke briefly on the responsibility of each man toward the electrical trade and his local union. Mr. Walker then proceeded to introduce national and local figures interested in the apprentice training program. Those in attendance at the dinner were: William Damon, director of the National Joint Apprenticeship Program for the Electrical Industry; Joseph T. McKenna and Walter J. Huhn, field representatives, Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor; William E. Brunton, Philadelphia Board of



## New and Old Honored in Philadelphia



Both a veteran member and the new graduates of Local 98, Philadelphia, shared in recent ceremonies. The new journeymen are, Back row, left to right: G. Williams; A. Kessler; Stuart Johnson; F. Tubin; R. Robinson; Wm. Kilburn; J. Rockwell; W. Smith; Robt. J. Jacobs, and Allen Kenna. Middle row: T. Greaves; E. Thornton; G. Lindsey; F. Godshall; J. Pickard; P. Schaeffler; J. Conti; R. Agren L. McCaffery; S. McQuillen; T. Neilson; L. Lit; T. Gilligan, and Lewis Gurt. Front row: W. Oswald; Jas. T. Rogan; J. Harrison; Geo. Rideout; Thomas Neilson, and Wm. Byrne.



Presentation of fifty year pin and scroll to Brother Paul Springer. Left to right: William Vidal; Paul Springer; Frank Gasparo, Recording Secretary; Wm. Middleton, Business Manager; Jos. Harrison, President, and Thos. Ray.

Education; Robert Bauer of the NECA; Howard Vloetgraven, Larry McCarty and Herb Henschke, instructors; Fred Woerner, Assistant to Director Walker; Joseph G. Harrison, president of Local Union No. 98; George Rideout, Walter Oswald and Thomas Neilson, Apprentice Training Committee, Local Union No. 98; Charles Williams, of the Board of Education, and last, but not least Brothers Clayton Smith, S. Clyde Anders and Joseph Friel, of Local Union No. 380, Norristown, Pa.

Space precludes giving a resumé of the friendly advice directed by the speakers to the graduates. It must be evident to them, however, that they are most fortunate in having so many experienced men expending their efforts on behalf of this year's graduates and the local apprentice training program in general.

JACK M. GERSCH, P.S.

## Death Claims Two of Fresno Local 100

**L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.**—Our local was shaken by the loss of Brothers Neil Corrigan and R. P. ("Flash") Gordon this past month. In the case of Brother Corrigan, it was not unexpected, as he had been ailing for several years. However, "Flash" was active until the time he entered the hospital for an operation, returned home for a few weeks (at which time he wrote his last article for the JOURNAL as he was resting on the edge of his bed), and returned to the hospital for further treatment when the end came a few days later.

Many out-of-town boomers who enjoyed "Flash's" comments in the JOURNAL have asked "What kind of a guy is 'Flash'?" Elsewhere on these pages we will attempt to answer those questions.

Our newly-elected officers were installed by Brother Les Morrell, International Representative, at our first meeting in July. They are as follows: Fred A. Hardy, business manager; Loyd Myers, president; Leon Worthington, vice president; Gaylen Worthington, secretary; D. G. "Bert" McFarland, treasurer.

Executive Board: Jerry Cherest, inside wireman; John Rippey, inside wireman; Don Grey, inside wireman; Bob Grimes, lineman; Paul Boele, motor winder; Lee Offield, neon sign.

There was a fine field of candidates for all offices and there were difficult choices to make, except where the vice president and treasurer were concerned, as the candidates for these offices were unopposed. "Pappy" Myers came through with a strong lead for president, and Fred Hardy won on a first ballot over a field of six possibles.

Temperatures in the valley have been running approximately five degrees above normal for this time of year, hitting 105 degrees and 106 degrees with frequency, and once in a while 110 degrees for good measure. Add 20 to 30 degrees for your afternoon attic work and you have all the makings for a free-style steam bath. . . . Work in the area has been holding up nicely, and at this writing there are a few travelers working. Whether or not this condition can hold for the winter is problematical, as that's the time a number of us usually take an "unwanted" vacation.

**ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY**—Brother Willard "Bill" Foster, after a major operation; and Brother Bob "Cowboy" Milstead, after a recent heart attack.

The Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council are moving towards closer cooperation. In vital



matters such as strike sanctions, etc., each intends to invite the other board members as observers when such matters come up for discussion. This is so that when they roll out the ol' "one-two," the right hand will know what the left hand is doing.

HERB HETT, P.S.

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## 103's Business Manager Speaks on Training

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—An Apprenticeship Training Conference for the entire Eastern Seaboard was held in Providence, Rhode Island, in mid-June. At that conference Brother Joseph A. Slattery, business manager of Local Union 103, Boston, Massachusetts, was a principal speaker. In his talk, Brother Slattery brought out facts concerning apprentice training and certain objectives which we thought would be interesting and informative to our JOURNAL readers. We bring you part of his address here. The balance will be printed in this column next month.

Gentlemen of the Conference: I have been asked to cover in my assignment a small but very important segment of the apprenticeship program, the method of selecting apprentices for training in the skilled trades.

I am sure that those of you sitting in with us are fully cognizant of the basic philosophies under which a good apprenticeship functions. There may be many variations in the average community in the conduct of an effective program, especially where certain measures need to be taken in order to solve local problems, but on the whole the following factors are fairly typical of the apprenticeship program.

In most states the apprenticeship program operates under the State Division of Apprenticeship of the Department of Labor in cooperation with the United States Division of Apprenticeship in the Federal Department of Labor. These two agencies in turn offer their services to the following authorities:

1. The employer organization representing management
2. The employee organization representing labor
3. The public vocational or trade schools representing the group responsible for the related instruction in the program.

In order to determine what the standards for wages, hours and working conditions are to be for the apprentices, the employer and employee groups enter into a collective bargaining agreement, usually with the assistance of representatives of the state labor authority.

This agreement is usually known by the term "Apprenticeship Stand-

ards," and in it are set forth all of the terms and conditions of apprenticeship for the individual crafts.

These standards usually provide for the establishment of a Joint Apprenticeship Committee made up of an equal number of employer and employee representatives. This committee is authorized by the employer and employee groups it represents, to administer and enforce the terms of the labor standards.

In most instances these apprenticeship committees meet once a month. At these meetings they interview prospective apprentices, listen to complaints made by apprentices, approve them for pay raises or elevation to journeyman status, and they are empowered to discipline apprentices for infractions of their apprenticeship agreement.

These apprenticeship committees have a vital job to perform in the operation of the apprenticeship training program. These men are the backbone of the industry — for

through their control, well trained craftsmen join the ranks of skilled workers in our economy.

In a free economy such as we enjoy in this country, no attempt is made to force employers to train apprentices. The program is operated on a voluntary basis, with the exception that an employer will train his apprentices effectively because of the benefits to himself and to his industry that inevitably result when the workers in an industry become more efficient producers. It is most vital to the economic future of America as a great industrial nation that efficient craftsmen be developed. Therefore, it is essential that employers cooperate with labor in training new craftsmen.

As I look forward in the labor movement, I foresee a grave responsibility placed on labor and management to fulfill our objectives in a free and changing economy. I would list as follows:

1. Objective of Self-realization

## A TRIBUTE TO R. P. "FLASH" GORDON



R. P. "Flash" Gordon, our hard-working press secretary and representative in the Building Trades Council, passed away in his sleep Friday evening, June 12th. The funeral was held the following Monday, June 15th. Flash was unmarried and is survived by his sister, Mrs. Fern P. Kendall. Local 100's charter was draped and we observed a moment of silence in his memory at our first regular meeting in July. "Flash" was 70 years old, born August 9, 1888, in Eugene, Oregon; the family moving to Fresno near the turn of the century. He was a charter member of Local 100.

For the benefit of those who had hoped to know him better, especially as a result of his work in the JOURNAL, the enclosed snapshot may be of help. "Flash" had an excellent sense of humor, loved to write, and originated some very beautiful prose and poetry. His greatest weakness, if it can be called that, was a soft spot in his heart for all mankind. Being sensitive to the feelings of his fellow man, he never understood callousness or apparent hatred between human beings breathing the same air or dedicated to the same principles of brotherhood.

The attributes of brotherly love, honesty, and devotion to duty were highly developed in "Flash" Gordon, and we can be sure he will put them to good use as the opportunity presents itself on his next assignment—immortality. Although he has passed from sight, the principles to which he was dedicated remain—so also is the feeling that "Flash" is yet with us, and he will live on for a long time to come in the hearts of his friends and brothers, and sisters.

Our loss is Heaven's gain. Now, of a truth, he belongs to the ages.



## Mark Quarter Century of Washington Local



A group of distinguished guests from government and the I.O. joined with Local 121, Washington, D. C., in marking its 25th Anniversary. Gala scenes of the members and their guests are seen below.



2. Objective of Human Relationships
3. Objective of Economic Efficiency
4. Objective of Civic Responsibility.

**SELF-REALIZATION** implies the development of each person's talents and capacities to their utmost usefulness.

**HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS** requires the development in the individual of an ability to get along with others.

**ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY** means the full development of the ability to earn a living.

**CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY** is the development of civic consciousness and the practice of democratic principles.

(To be continued next month.)

\* \* \*

Press Secretary.

### Richard Piper Chosen To Direct Training

**L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.**—On July 9th, the Mountain States Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee met in Salt Lake City to interview applicants for the position of secretary-director for the training program. As a result of this meeting, Mr. Richard Piper, formerly of Fresno, California, was chosen for the job. Mr. Piper comes to us highly recommended. He has had much experience in the field of education and vocational training. He will assume the duties of his new position on August 1, 1959. Finally, after nearly two years of planning and working on it, our training program will really get under way.

Members of Unit 1 have been sad-

dened in recent weeks by the deaths of three Brothers. Stanton Carter, Francis Jones, and Harry Hornbaker all passed away. Brother Jones was over-age when he joined, and was not eligible for the insurance, so Unit 1 members voted a special assessment of \$2.00 each on themselves, to be given to Mrs. Jones.

Congratulations to the JOURNAL staff on the recent article about the Ludlow massacre in Colorado. It was well-written, and should serve to remind us of the sacrifices made for us by the pioneers in the labor movement. The tremendous distance we have come in bettering our standard of living and our working conditions since that time should give us new hope for the future.

I think it was Benjamin Franklin who, upon signing the Declaration of Independence, made the remark "We



must all hang together, or most assuredly we shall all hang separately." Those words apply to the case of union people today. If we continue to look out for number one, if we do not stand united against the forces which would pull us apart, we must inevitably go down to defeat. Let's at least give our moral support, and a word of praise, to the Steelworkers, who had the courage to strike for the things they believe are right in the face of huge stockpiles of steel and millions of dollars' worth of steel companies' propaganda.

Yours for a better Brotherhood,  
JIM KELSO, Ass't B.M.

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## Distinguished Guests At 25th Anniversary

L. U. 121, WASHINGTON, D. C.—To keep from being ousted from office as our local's press secretary, which was honorably bestowed on me by our president some time ago, I will attempt to send my first correspondence to the JOURNAL, hoping that the editor sees fit to publish same. Also enclosed are some pictures of our 25th Anniversary Banquet and Dance, held June 13, 1959 in the Continental Hotel Plaza Room.

Most all our members from both the Government Printing Office and Bureau of Engraving and Printing were present. We were fortunate to have among our honored guests Brother Robert E. Noonan from the International Office and from the Government Printing Office management, Dr. Roy Eastin and Mr. Louis J. Neacker. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing management was represented by Mr. Frank G. Uhler, Mr. Thomas Aro and Mr. John Moyer.

After the cocktail hour a nice dinner was served, followed by some interesting remarks from our guests and our International Representative, our "Old Faithful" Brother Burrows, to whom we are indebted for being with us everytime he possibly can.

Our President Rhodes and other officials, including our master of ceremonies, Brother Hodgkins and the Recreation Committee are to be commended on giving this gala banquet and dance a real "get-togetherness" for our members and wives. According to all reports I think everyone had a real good time.

Enough of this and down to earth. We are hoping to get a substantial increase real soon, along with fringe benefits, including Medical and Hospitalization, even if we have to contribute partially. Due to the shrinking dollar, everyone sure deserves all he can get.

I better wind up this coil of wire now with this parting thought—"The

best place to look for a helping hand is at the end of your arm."

DUDLEY D. BERRY, P.S.

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## Idle Men Create Drain On Unemployment Fund

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—For those of you, who have missed a newsletter from this local in the past, let me say that this won't happen again, and, I will do my best to send in reports concerning everything that transpires here affecting our local union.

I am brand new at this, but since all that is required is the ability to write, gather a few facts, and take a photo or two, I believe I can qualify for the post of a press secretary.

To further this introduction let me

add these facts: Name; Fred Cancellia, age 41, I am a lineman.

Our local has had a tough time for the past two years. Unemployment for wiremen was high, and those who sat on the bench made use of our "Unemployment Fund." They received \$30.00 from the State, and \$25.00 from the fund for 11 weeks, making a total of \$55.00 each week, while on the bench.

We linemen have had a very successful past three years, and have added a few names to our rolls.

We, of L. U. 177 are now a mixed local and no longer operate under the unit system. Needless to say, the spirit of brotherhood has been uplifted to where we are beginning to realize and respect each craft's need for the other, thereby resulting in a much closer relationship between the line and inside members.

## Exhibit on Apprentice Training

The Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee of the Northwest Line Construction Industry and the Apprenticeship Committee of the Pacific Power and Light—Portland General Electric, with more than 50 apprentices and committee members participating, held an exhibition of "Hot Stick" training in the State Apprenticeship booth at the Oregon Centennial grounds.

Hundreds of spectators enjoyed the seven-day, "live demonstration" show. Displayed along with the three-pole power line were various tools of the trade, meter test stand, relay panel, miniature steel tower, and 4 foot by 5 foot photos of power lines under construction.



This photo was shot during one of the demonstrations. From left to right are: George B. Schetky, Western Electrical Construction Company; Eugene Ridenour, Executive Director of the Northwest Line Construction Apprentices Program; Roland Blantz, Director of Training and Safety, Portland General Electric; Howard Love, Apprentice power lineman; Jerry Lilly, Apprentice power lineman; Francis Rothery, Hot Stick Trainer, Portland General Electric; Robert P. Taylor, Business Representative, Local Union 125; Paul Keller, Employment Manager, Pacific Power and Light, and Si Jarvis, Business Representative, Local Union 125.



## Training of Journeymen in Florida



These members of Local 177, Jacksonville, Fla., are active in the local's apprenticeship training program, either as participants or as instructors. Graduation ceremonies were held in June.



To further this spirit we held a buffet supper and dance, using Charles Gum and his union orchestra, at the Seminole Hotel. No photos were taken, but everybody who attended had a wonderful time. Members were kind in their praise of the Committee, Charles Fincham, L. T. Gerald, and myself.

We have had an election of officers and in a subsequent letter I'll describe each officer and his experience.

Our Joint Apprenticeship Committee consists of: C. A. Hoffman, R. G. Dow, and T. Nesmith, inside, and R. E. Smith, F. L. Gordon, M. R. Griffiths, line section; together with three contractor members. These men I salute. They have undying faith in our apprentices, and leave no stone unturned to better and further the related classroom training. These men, the unsung heroes of our program, give untiringly of their efforts and time, to promote this program that is soon to be the best in the state.

Our instructors include, Inside:

Autrey, Higginbotham, MacDonald, Thurgood; Outside, myself.

We, the instructors have, in our possession, the first Certificate given by the Florida State College at Tallahassee, awarded upon completion of 30 hours of classroom instruction. We attended five six-hour days of instruction, where we instructors were taught how to teach. We had one of the ablest and most talented instructors from Lindsey-Hopkins Institute in Miami, Mr. Walter Clott. Those five days were packed with knowledge and instruction, mingled with Mr. Clott's personal experiences, as to how to promote a course outline study program.

June 29, 1959 we had our 10th Annual Apprentice Graduation Exercises at the G. W. Hotel.

I've got a million words to write, but space forbids. I trust you've enjoyed my first newsletter and photos. I'm looking forward to writing more of the same next month.

FRED CANCELLA, P.S.

### Deadlock Tie Features Atlantic City Voting

**L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.**—Just a few lines from one of your correspondents who has been lax in getting articles in lately. Local 211 here in Atlantic City had its election of officers on June 15, and lo and behold there were 102 votes cast and what do you think happened? That's right, after the ballots were counted, Euston Allen who was Hiram G. Maxwell's opponent for president drew down 51 votes and so did H.G. get 51 votes. And as you can see that office ended up in a deadlock.

At this time I will not tell you the outcome of the voting for the other offices but will go into the run-off voting held on June 29, 1959. And at that time, H. G. Maxwell was re-elected President 47 to 30 over his opponent, Euston Allen, and Robert Corkle was elected vice president, Harry Cherico and Charles Duberson, with no opposition, were elected fi-



financial secretary and treasurer respectively.

Herbert Stickel had some opposition from a couple of our worthy Brothers but came out on top and was reelected business manager and recording secretary. Elected to the Executive Board were: Harvey Gandy, William Hiltner, Harry Hiltner, William Harvey, Robert Martin, Joseph Barrett, and Paul Scott. Brothers John Conover, Edgar Herbert and Harold Patterson were elected to the Examining Board.

Yours truly has been working at home the past five months, first with John Fish on the runway lighting at the new experimental center for Houde Electric and then on the Prudential Job in Linwood, New Jersey for Snell Electric out of Vineland, New Jersey. Howard Frantz is the super of the job and our own George Hess is the foreman. There are about 15 men and a helper on the job at the present time. Clarence Leeds is the sub-foreman on the job. The Brothers who are working on the job are Frank MacNeill, Theodore Martin, Jr., Festus Stewart, Nijah Leeds, Charles Duberson, George Stockinger, William Harvey, Robert Davidson, Jr., John Lawless, and Bart Maisch. Bob Gray is the helper on the job. These men are all out of Local 211. The Brothers on the job from out of the Vineland Local are Larry Scarpa, Art Saunderlin, Paul Testa, Merrill Cottrell, Bert Kears and Eric Lutter. Recently more Atlantic City men have come to work on the job. Their names are Enoch Jefferies and Cliff Johnson.

Since starting this article and getting same typed etc., five men have gone to other jobs that had to be manned and two of the out-of-town men have been laid off.

Would like to leave you with this thought, "WHEN YOU HAVE TO SWALLOW YOUR OWN MEDICINE, THE SPOON SEEMS VERY LARGE."

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P.S.

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## Full Employment Claimed For Sioux City Local

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—Local 231, Sioux City, Iowa, has fine prospects now, as many projects are under way in the Sioux City and L. U. 231 jurisdiction. The fact is, we have all of our "A" members working at home and expect to be "crying" for Electricians soon. The Spencer, Iowa, Power Plant job is well under way and developing fast. Our SAGE installation will need extra men very soon.

With the cooperation of City Inspector Ted Walensky, work standards promise to improve in Sioux City. The L. U. 231 committee, with Ray Davis, Charles Swanson and Ed

Vedral as members, has been working with Mr. Walensky. If any work is found to be sub-standard, one chance will be given but if repeated, revocation of the city license will be the result. We have the assurance of Ted Walensky of full cooperation.

Brothers Tom Dugan, business manager, and Ray Davis, treasurer, with their wives, attended the latest Eleventh District Progress Meeting at Hotel Sheraton-Montrose in Cedar Rapids in July. Tom reports that this was one of the finest progress meetings he has ever attended, with good speakers, fine reports and good, clean after-hour behavior.

Speaking of progress—Local 231 has made great strides in the past few years and made substantial progress of its own. Brother Tim Murray, president, some of the other officers and members are working together and we expect to have an interesting report in the near future.

When work is coming in well, all the men busy and projects developing, it is easier to be confident and hopeful. It really looks as though Sioux City is well on its way to becoming the town it should be—and we hope all our members will help the cause along. It will pay us individually and as a part of a growing community.

FRED HADLEY, P. S.

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## Business Manager Makes Bid for Council Post

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—Responding to many requests, Business Man-

ager George Thomas of Local 245 Toledo, Ohio, has taken out nominating petitions for the councilmanic primary election this fall. Politics is a new venture for George and of course we wish him well and trust that labor will give the support necessary for a successful campaign.

Brother Thomas and Brother Cliff Masters of Local 71 represented Ohio during the negotiations on the new Four State Agreement. The principal gains were a 13-cent-per-hour increase for journeymen and guaranteed four hours show-up time. Congratulations to the negotiators and those who work under the agreement.

The summer lull is now with us but we note that the Ohio State Legislature has adjourned this session. As usual a number of compromises resulted but the results in the area of labor legislation are worth noting. The Democratic controlled legislature did the following:

- 1.—Increased unemployment benefits from a \$39 to \$53 weekly maximum.
- 2.—Legalized supplemental unemployment benefits.
- 3.—Increased Workmen's Compensation from \$40.25 to \$49 weekly and increased the death benefit from \$12,000 to \$18,000.
- 4.—Failed to pass a \$1.00 minimum wage law.
- 5.—Passed a Fair Employment Practices law.
- 6.—Defeated the Governor's controversial Labor Reform Bill on the House floor.
- 7.—And on the social side: lifted the \$65 monthly ceiling on old age

## New Cumberland Officers



Here are the new officers of Local 307, Cumberland, Md., who were obligated July 10, 1959. Seated is William H. Boor, president. Standing left to right: George W. Lucas, business manager; Fred Sullivan, recording secretary; Paul E. Cotton, treasurer, and William Crux, vice president.



benefits and provided that the amount be based on need.

Added to our list of retirees are Brothers H. D. Phillips and Charles Petros. Congratulations!

Brother Ernest Wilson recently passed on. May he rest in peace.

PAUL SCHIEVER, P.S.

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## 1398% Return on Dues Investment "Not Bad"

L. U. 339, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—From time to time from some people and all the time from other people we get a lot of "beefin" and "belly achin" about the amount they have to pay for union dues. Talk like that would as the old Irishman says "sickin a pig" but being as we try to find out what makes people tick we thought we would look into it and see if there really is something to squawk about.

Our "A" dues were \$4.60 per month in 1954 and at the present time they are \$7.50 or an increase of \$2.90 a month in five years. During the same period our journeyman's rate on utility has gone from \$1.93½ to \$2.45 per hour or an increase of 60½ cents per hour or \$104.85 per month. If there are any financial wizards in the gang, that is a return of over 1398 per cent on your investment which is not bad no matter how you look at it. Over and above that there have been extra holidays, extra sick leave, etc. which are rather involved to figure out money wise.

The most hard-headed business men in the country would give us all the money we wanted if we would guarantee such a return and the above returns are not only guaranteed they are an actual fact and are already being paid.

In addition to the return on the investment we can't help but point out that our monthly dues pays for the \$50.00 monthly pension, which by the law of averages, we will all draw for roughly eight years according to actuarial figures on the present expected average life span. This will average out to \$4800.00 in pension and then the \$1000.00 death benefit makes a total of \$5800.00. At the rate of \$7.50 a month or \$90.00 per year you will have to pay dues for 64½ years before you can possibly lose money. It is most unlikely that anyone of us will ever pay dues for that long. So fellows, taking everything into consideration the few bucks you pay in union dues is pretty well spent. I never hear any beefs about the employer-sponsored pension plans which are about 10 times as high and in proportion pay about half as much.

Another thing that has been griping me is the excuses given for not attending union meetings and taking an interest in union affairs. Everything from lodge meetings, home and school, TV, ball games, shows, political meetings, the wife's sewing circle and a million others are used as reasons not to attend union meetings. The ironical part is that the organization that makes all these other things possible is the one that gets

the least attention. If it wasn't for the wages we get and which were made possible by the union we could not afford to belong to these other things. Let's quit biting the hand that feeds us.

The union is your business, you are a shareholder in it, don't leave it to a few to do your business for you, no one can do it as well as you can.

I am enclosing a picture of one that didn't get away, a 34-pound lake trout, from Brother Herman Albrecht and his wife. This is a sample of the kind of fish we have up North and if any of you guys want to come up here on your holidays we will guarantee fish just like it or bigger. Maybe we sound like the Chamber of Commerce but we in Northern Ontario are in reality quite conservative. If those guys in Texas had half as much of everything as we have then some of their bull-shooting would be justified.

Our congratulations to Brother and Mrs. Gerry Dubois on the birth of a daughter.

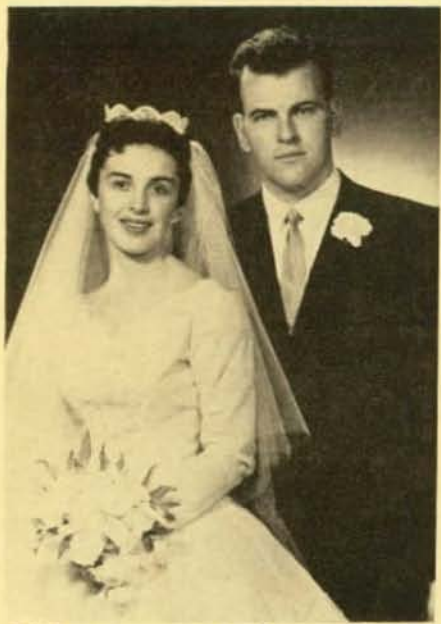
While we are in a congratulating mood I wish to offer ours to Brother Bob Cameron. Enclosed is a picture of Bob and his lovely bride which goes to prove that besides being a fair football player and pretty good Electrician he has a terrific eye for beauty. You'll have to be a good boy now Bob!

We saw Brother Tom Foote on TV on the Conservation Show the other night and Ed Sullivan and Perry Como will have to look to their laurels if Tommy keeps this up.

P. M. UBRIACO, P.S.

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## Two Good Local 339 Catches



With a sharp eye for beauty, Brother Bob Cameron won this lovely lady for his bride. He is a member of Local 339, Port Arthur and Fort William, Ontario.



Another fine catch was made by a Local 339 member, when Brother Herman Albrecht and his wife reeled in this handsome 34-pound, 41-inch long lake trout.

## 12c an Hour Boost Plus Adjustments in Contract

L. U. 352, LANSING, MICH.—The first six months of 1959 in the affairs of Local 352 have been the scene of a few things that may be of interest to the Brotherhood.

Our wage committee is to be complimented on its hard work and many hours spent settling our wage negotiations. They settled for 4 per cent for 1959 and 1960. That brings our linemen to \$3.16 per hour for 1959, an average increase of 12 cents per hour, plus a few adjustments that were in order.

On May 14th the first joint apprenticeship banquet was held honoring Brother Don Yauch and Jerry Parsons who had completed their apprenticeship and a fine wireman that was retiring and who had served as Chairman of the apprenticeship board, Brother Orbie Lind.

To add a sad spot, it is my duty to report the death of three Brothers of good standing. One was Elmer



## Banquet Honors Las Vegas Apprentices



At the banquet for their graduating apprentices staged by Local 357, Las Vegas, Nev., are seen, seated, from left to right: Ralph Leigon, business manager of Local 357; J. J. Mitchell, Unit 1 chairman; G. N. Patterson, U. S. Department of Labor; George Jolly, Nevada Labor Commissioner; Myron Partridge, vocational director for southern Nevada; Harold Curry, assistant business manager; Don Brecheisen, secretary-treasurer and coordinator, Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Paul Carter, fourth year instructor; Al Villers, N.E.C.A. chapter manager. Standing: Joseph Fennel, chairman, J.A.C.; Mike Laux, local president; Richard Poser, Omer Gifford, Ken Tomsik, Paul Koontz, Robert Ray, Charles Yates, Howard Musser, Gilbert Firminich and John Taney, all graduating apprentices; Robert Worts, third year instructor; Robert Price and Marvin Cannon, graduates, and Matt Firminich, first and second year instructor.

Hempy, age 61, truck driver with a record of better than 30 years without an accident, initiated into the union in 1933. Stanley Allison, age 52, coal handler, died of a heart attack on the job. He was initiated into the union in 1943. The third was Alva Harper, age 59, primary meterman, for the last eight years a foreman in the Electric Meter Department. He was initiated into the union in 1933. These Brothers will be missed very much.

Last but not least, our June election was held on June 22. Following is our slate of officers for the next two years: President, Willard Ford; Vice President, Art Cogswell; Recording Secretary, Otis Heuhs; Financial Secretary, Lyle Sherman; Business Agent, Earl Wheeler; Treasurer, Lloyd Campbell. Executive Board: Fred Mills, Charles Duncan, Kenneth Buell, Frank Lawrence, R. Gooden, R. Ashley, H. Corell.

As an added note, the City of Lansing is celebrating its 100th birthday. Many of the linemen and plant workers are sporting beards. We have a chapter of hairy-faced fellows called "The Fuzzy Watts." We were challenged to a tug-of-war across the Red Cedar River, by the Pole-Cats, a chapter of Bell Telephone. Needless to say, those Pole-Cats looked good in the water. Brother Dale Emerson won third prize in a beard contest.

KENNETH BUELL, P.S.

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### Third Annual Electrical Engineering Scholarship

L. U. 363, SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—Enclosed herewith you will find a



The Las Vegas graduates pose as a group above, and below, the committee presents the achievement awards. From left: George Jolly, Nevada Labor Commissioner; Honor Graduates Charles Yates and Paul Koontz; Robert Ray, highest honor student; Don Brecheisen, secretary-treasurer, Las Vegas J.A.C. and coordinator, and G. N. Patterson, U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship.



photo which appeared in the Rockland County Journal News on June 30th 1959 regarding our annual scholarships.

Our scholarship program was initiated in 1957 and consists of \$800.00 over a four-year period, plus guaranteed work during summer vacations

and holidays at a graduated wage rate each year.

This year we will be awarding our third Electrical Engineering Scholarship. The winner will be announced at our apprentice graduation exercises and buffet dinner at the Dellwood Country Club, New City, N. Y., July 15.



## Ceremonies for Spring Valley, N. Y. Graduates



Graduating apprentices and officials of the training program are seen at completion ceremonies of Local 363, Spring Valley, N. Y. Bottom row, left to right; Edwin Ebner, Joseph F. Di Marco, James Pedoto, Eugene Pedoto and Joseph Tolomeo, apprentice graduates; Pat E. Damiani, business manager Local 363. Top row: James Robertson, Edward Rassaert, William Drescher and Ronald Nemetz, apprentice graduates; William McAuliffe, Regional Field-Director of the National Electrical Contractors' Association, and Al Terry, International representative for the IBEW.



Officials who direct the choice of scholarship winners for Local 363 pose with the two winners for this year. From left: Pat Damiani, business manager; Philip Popik, electrical contractor; Al Thiaville (standing in back row), local president; Paul Cherecwick, Jr., electrical engineering scholarship winner for 1959; Charles Wurm, 1959 science scholarship winner, and Arthur Prindle, chapter manager of Hudson Valley Chapter, NECA. A preliminary interview is shown below, with the participant identified in the local's letter.



In addition to the Electrical Engineering Scholarship, a Science Scholarship was initiated in 1958 consisting of \$1,000 over a four-year period and sponsored by an electrical contractor. In 1958 the Science Scholarship was given under the name of the Lightmore Company Scholarship. This year

it will be given under the name of the Delta Electric Company Scholarship. The award for the Science Scholarship will also be announced on the evening of July 15th 1959.

All applicants for the scholarships are granted a personal interview. Pictured being quizzed at our local

union office is one of the hopefuls, Paul Cherecwick, Jr. of Nyack (seated at extreme right). With back to the camera is Henry Friedman, at lower left Horace Cramp, left to right around table are Sal Lauricella, Al Thiaville (hidden behind Lauricella) Philip Popik, Charles Prindle, Ed Meinzing, and Pat E. Damiani, business manager.

Following is an account of the affair mentioned above.

On July 15, 1959, Local Union 363 of the IBEW and the Hudson Valley Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association were hosts to more than 200 guests at their 1959 Apprentice Graduation and Third Annual Scholarship Award, which was held at the Dellwood Country Club in New City, New York.

Apprentices receiving five-year certificates were: Edwin Ebner, Ronald Nemetz, Edward Rassaert, James Robertson, and Joseph Tolomeo. In addition to their certificates each of these men received a \$50.00 United States Savings Bond.

Apprentices receiving four-year certificates were: Cosmo E. Damiani, Joseph F. Di Marco, William Drescher, Eugene Pedoto and James Pedoto.

The Electrical Engineering Scholarship for 1959 was awarded to Paul Cherecwick, Jr., of Nyack High School. He will receive \$200.00 towards tuition each year for four years and guaranteed work during the summer months and holidays at a graduated wage rate, which will amount to about \$4500 over the four-year period.

The Science Scholarship for 1959, sponsored this year by the Delta Electric Company, was awarded to Charles Wurm of Haverstraw High School.



He will receive \$250.00 each year toward tuition and guaranteed work during the summer months and holidays at a graduated wage rate amounting to about \$4500 over the four-year period.

A "work scholarship" was also awarded this year to Howard Miller of Spring Valley High School. He will receive the same work opportunities as the above-mentioned winners.

Arthur Prindle, Chapter Manager of the Hudson Valley Chapter of NECA served as master of ceremonies and introduced fellow officials—Philip Popik, president; Charles Prindle, governor; and Henry Friedman, secretary-treasurer.

Also presented were the members of the IBEW, L. U. 363 JAT Committee—George Kettig; Edward Meinzinger; Roy Swensen; Al Lauricella; Philip Popik; Al Thiaville and Pat E. Damiani who is secretary-treasurer of the JAT Committee.

Speakers for the evening were William McAuliffe, regional field director of the National Electrical Contractors Association; William A. Branagan, director of apprentice training in the Department of Labor for the State of New York; and Al Terry, IBEW representative of the Third District.

JOHN MARAIA, P.S.

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## Daughter Wins Chicago Federation Scholarship

L. U. 371, CHICAGO, ILL.—It was with a great deal of pleasure that the office of Local 371, IBEW learned that the daughter of a member of Local 371 had won one of the two \$500.00 John Fitzpatrick Memorial Scholarships awarded by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The winner was Miss Maribeth Wander, 17, a graduate of Carl Schurz High School. Miss Wander is the daughter of Alfred Wander who is a communications serviceman in the night plant superintendent's forces of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

Miss Wander was 19th in a class of 392. She was active in the National Honor Society, Cheerleaders, Student Council, Solo Chorus, many clubs and served on the Senior Committee.

The selection for the scholarships is made on the basis of high school transcripts and extra-curricular activities by the Official Examining Committee. The funds may be used at any accredited college or university in the United States.

The presentation of the award was made on July 27, 1959, followed by a luncheon for the winner, her parents, the officers of the union and the Chicago Federation of Labor Executive Board.

I am sure the members of Local 371 wish with me, the best of success for

Miss Wander in the coming years, for certainly with such an outstanding beginning she cannot help but be a success.

The accompanying photograph shows Miss Wander receiving the award, reading from left to right are Mr. A. Wander, Mrs. A. Wander, parents; Mr. William A. Lee, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Miss Wander, Mr. M. Ewinger, Jr., president-business manager, Local 371, IBEW and Mr. William G. Hawley, financial-recording secretary of Local 371.

MARTIN EWINGER, JR.

President-Business Manager

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## Death Claims Two From Boston Local

L. U. 396, BOSTON, MASS.—The only strictly Cable Splicers' local in the Brotherhood sadly reports the sudden and untimely death of our able Recording Secretary Fred Rosebach. Aggressive by nature, Brother Rosebach was a call fireman and after a hard week's work he answered his last alarm. His sudden demise resulted from a heart attack. Our sincere sympathies are extended to his wife and three small children. It is also our sad duty to report the death of Brother John Cooley, a long-time member of our local. May they rest in peace.

The work picture in this area, in so far as we are concerned, has been slow. Brothers Gay, Power, O'Leary, Herbert, Doucette, Urquhart, Mysh-rall, Vahey and J. Lindsay, Jr., have just completed splicing on an Oil and Static line. This local can be called upon at any time and we will try to

fulfill any request for cable splicers in any part of the country.

Due to the slowness of work we have lost quite a few members who had spent some time learning the splicing end of the electrical trade. This is rather an unfortunate thing because I am sure that there are many occasions when sister locals are in need of this type of mechanic. We are ready to serve you on any occasion, and will welcome the opportunity.

Brothers Shea and Palentoni are having their troubles as usual in trying to negotiate for their Brother members with the New England Electric System and New England Power Company. They are being watched like hawks from Lowell, Salem, Malden and Haverhill, so boys keep your eye on the ball.

THOMAS D. SULLIVAN, P.S.

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## Celebrate 20 Years of Good Company Relations

SYSTEM COUNCIL FOR FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION. — Locals 433, 626, 682, 1412, 1491.—We quote in part from the company's publication *Florida Power Lines*:

"COMPANY, UNION OFFICIALS CELEBRATE TWENTY YEARS OF GOOD RELATIONS.

"Company officers and officials of five locals of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers got together at a dinner meeting in the Florida Power clubhouse in St. Petersburg July 10 to celebrate 20 years of unusually harmonious relations.

"G. X. Barker, International Vice President of IBEW from Atlanta, and B. F. Wager, International Rep-

## Scholarship Winner in Chicago



When the daughter of a member of Local 371, Chicago, Ill., won the annual scholarship awarded by the Chicago Federation of Labor, both local and federation officials joined in congratulating her and her parents. The names are given in the letter from Local 371.



representative of IBEW from Miami were among the guests.

"President W. J. Clapp welcomed those present, many of whom came from distant points in the service area. M. F. Bunnell, Manager of Industrial Relations, served as master of ceremonies and Rev. Vaughn Johnson, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, gave the invocation. "Vice President J. Shirley Gracy, Barker, Wager and R. R. Kyle, Business Manager for the System Council, spoke on the importance of maintaining the cooperative spirit which had enabled the company and union to enjoy 20 years of good relations. Barker cited the necessity for union and management to work more diligently to stop the trend toward a socialized power industry."

It is needless to say, we are very proud such a celebration could be held in our system and that our members work for a company that sees fit to publicize their good company-union relations.

We are still prouder that such relations have been built without sacrificing working conditions or wages and that our agreement is among the very best in this area.

We believe we are among the top in the Nation as far as getting all that we are entitled to under terms of the working agreement and company policy.

Good relations with the many benefits enjoyed by our members did not just happen on this property, nor were they caused just because we had good strong unions run by competent

officers, or by fighting the company at each turn of the road. Nor were they caused just because we worked for a good company staffed by liberal officers who handed these things out to the employee because he wanted them.

Our benefits came about through hard work at the negotiating table by capable and honest men on both the company and union committees, who were willing to listen to the others' problems and rights and act according to what they thought was right.

Good relations came through a constant effort, by both company and union representatives, to administer the agreement according to the way it had been negotiated and where misunderstanding developed, to get together and iron them out. The "Golden Rule" is the best tool that we know of for building good company-union relations. We recommend its use.

Another thing we feel has been helpful is when the unions on the property get a good man on the system committee, they generally keep him on it as long as they can, which results in a good seasoned committee at the bargaining table. The System Council business manager has been on the contract committee since the first signed agreement and has been chairman of the union committee for 17 years.

Mr. J. Shirley Gracy has been chairman of the company's committee from the very start with the turnover on the company committee being very low.

Then we have had the finest support from Vice President G. X. Barker and his staff over the years. Brother Barker was Vice President when Local Union 682 was chartered in 1935, the first local on the property; in fact he contributed substantially to the organization program.

We would be negligent if we closed without saying we have had full cooperation from the International Office at all times.

R. R. KYLE, B. M.,  
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## Compromise Contracts Necessary in Winnipeg

L. U. 435, WINNIPEG, MAN.—We of this local are enjoying almost full employment thanks to the huge development in the north by International Nickel. The conditions of employment on that project are not to our liking but we had difficulty getting a union agreement of any kind. We are having trouble with our agreement in the city as well. The services of a conciliation officer have been unsuccessful even though he did more than was required of him to try and bring about a settlement. There was a strong effort put forth by the Winnipeg Builders' Exchange to have all of the construction trades sign a blanket agreement. They had some success.

We have a new slate of officers in unit one with Brother Ross Hutton in the chair. Due to his extensive use of his traveling card in Canada many of our Brothers will know him.

All the units of our local are not fully aware that they have a press secretary, consequently they have given me no report to submit for them.

ALVIN TROOP, P.S.  
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## Tremendous Interest in Evening Classes Shown

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—With much national attention focused on the performance of our public schools, and the high costs of construction of new ones, it is little wonder that many of us are concerned about our most important product—the education of our children. To build more schools, and to attract better teachers, of course, means higher taxes. But where else can we make a more profitable investment?

We in organized labor have long pressed for child labor laws to keep our children in school where they belong. And we have worked for Federal aid to education and helped to organize teacher's associations to promote the welfare of our educators. But the courts have repeatedly nullified laws that would restrict children from

## Commemorate Good Labor Relations



Recently the Florida Power Corporation and officials of Locals 433, 626, 682, 1412 and 1491 joined in marking twenty years of harmonious relations. Conversing before the company-union dinner party at the Florida Power clubhouse are, from left to right: Company President W. J. Clapp, G. X. Barker, International vice president from Atlanta; B. F. Wager, IBEW representative from Miami; R. R. Kyle, business manager of the five locals, and Company Vice President J. Shirley Gracy.



## California Members Take Extension Courses



Education is the order of the day in Santa Ana, Calif., where many members of Local 441 take advantage of the varied opportunities for study in night classes. At left, Mr. John Reid, dean of the Extended Day school of Fullerton Junior College, points out the new addition to the campus. New school construction has kept the California building industry at a high level of employment. At right, geology students pry into the mysteries of the earth's evolution at seashore.



Besides the practical side of learning, the evening courses may inspire some interesting hobbies. Brother Dick Kraus poses with his 8-inch telescope with which he and his friends enjoy many pleasant evenings scanning the nighttime skies.

working. Federal aid has become a favorite football among our politicians. We have, however, been fairly successful in assisting our educators. California boasts that it is second to no other state in paying the highest salaries to its teaching profession.

One thing that has dramatized that we are not a backsliding people is the ever-increasing enrollment in our evening schools throughout the nation. We have mentioned Fullerton Junior College on previous occasions,

and we mention it again along with our sister J. C. in Santa Ana because we think they are typical of the many fine colleges here in the west. The amazing figures of the enrollment from our own community surrounding Fullerton is that we have 2,954 regular day school students at Fullerton J. C. while the evening enrollment amounts to 2,962!

What induces these people to give up their nightly rendezvous with television and attend these classes? The majority are "youngsters" who had their school years interrupted by marriage or by a call into the services and who are now resuming their educations. Others are in the trades or business who want to learn more about their profession. Perhaps the minority are we "oldsters" who refuse to stagnate in our rocking chairs and are now trying to learn all the things we always wanted to learn but just could not seem to find the time.

The subjects to choose from are many and varied, and there should be no lack of any to fill the requirements of all. Last semester we tackled the subjects of geology and astronomy, and before we were finished the subjects almost tackled us. But the knowledge gained and the pleasant evenings spent were well worth it. Besides the six to eight hours of home work each week and the usual three hours of lectures in class, we took field trips. Mr. Robert Lepper, our geology instructor, took the combined day and evening classes on several weekend trips to study minerals and rock formations in nearby deserts and mountains. Food baskets were taken along—a sort of geologic pick-nic. Mr. Turman, in astronomy, frequently brought his six inch telescope to class, and from near-by hills we made celestial observations. We mention these things because it ex-



Mrs. Jules Bergeron, displays some of her beautiful craftsmanship done in leatherworking class at Anaheim High School, in her "spare time" from her full time job as administrative assistant in the Anaheim School District and activities in Local 441's Ladies' Auxiliary.

emplifies the interest and extent to which these people will go to impart their knowledge. In no other profession than in the field of education can one who is dedicated perform a greater public service.

We hope that among our friends who read our letters we have sparked a little more enthusiasm for our heritage of free public schools. Here in California a program has been in effect for a number of years for adults who did not complete their high school educations. A bonafide diploma can



## Thanks for Meritorious Service



At a recent meeting of the Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee of the Bridgeport, Conn., area, Clyde J. Berner was honored with a plaque for his service to the group. Full identification is given in the letter from the Area Committee below.

be earned—for a price. The price is the willingness to give a few evening hours each week to study and class-work. This is not a short-cut to knowledge. The requirements are the passing of a General Education and Development Test and the taking of several subjects such as English and United States History. The reward is the satisfaction of accomplishment.

We recall several years ago in a class in psychology we were discussing "What constitutes the average person?" A middle-aged woman, herself a teacher, meekly inquired of Dr. McClelland if he thought the people in his class were average. The good Doctor came forth with an emphatic "No." During the pause that represses, we all squirmed a little in our seats, and the Doctor seemed to enjoy it. Then with a grin he concluded, "If you were just average, you would not be here in school tonight."

DICK KLAUS, P.S.

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### Berner Honored by Bridgeport Joint Group

BRIDGEPORT AREA ELECTRICAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING COMMITTEE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Enclosed, please find picture that was taken at a Joint meeting of the Bridgeport Area Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee and the Bridgeport Electrical Joint Industry Board on May 21, 1959.

Clyde J. "Chick" Berner, who is president of the Eastern Electric Construction Company was presented a plaque by William Oldham, president of Local union 488 IBEW. The plaque

was inscribed as follows; "Presented to Clyde J. Chick Berner, in gratitude, for Meritorious Service as Chairman, of the Bridgeport Area Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, from 1941 to 1956, by the Greater Fairfield Chapter of NECA and Local Union 488 IBEW."

In the picture left to right are: Walter Kenefick, International Representative, Mr. Berner, John M. McCormack, manager, Greater Fairfield Chapter NECA and a member of the IBEW and William Oldham, president of Local Union 488 IBEW.

Brother Kenefick, congratulated Mr. Berner and wished him the best of luck. He also expressed the views of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on apprenticeship training. Brother Kenefick has been very cooperative with our Committee since its inception.

Albert S. Indenbaum who is now chairman of our committee also thanked Mr. Berner for his wonderful work on the committee for the 15 years that he was chairman.

Thank you for your many kind courtesies of the past and for your kind cooperation with our committee.

FRED L. DALY, Secretary

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### Full Employment, Political Action in Savannah, Ga.

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—During the season known as "the good ole summertime," I am happy to report that we have full-time employment for all affiliated Electrical Workers, Local Union 508. However, this is not unusual for we have experienced little or no unemployment for the past 10 years. We feel that this is due

to the policing and the placing of picket lines on all commercial work such as filling stations, grocery stores and like.

We have now entered the Bungalow Field and have been successful to a great degree. More emphasis will be placed in this field, and we hope that the results will be fruitful.

Our members staged a very active protest to Congressman Preston and Congresswoman Blitch with reference to the Labor Reform Bill. Several answers were received from the above mentioned, which were more or less in a circular form. We are in hopes that this so-called Bill of Rights will be to help the Local Unions and not destroy them. However, we are all familiar with the politicians who are attempting to run the country.

Brother Andrew Shelton passed away after a short illness and was buried on July 12, 1959 at Swainsboro, Georgia.

D. L. CANADY, P.S.

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### Introduces New Leaders Of Sheffield Local 558

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Greetings from Local 558, Sheffield, Alabama. Since our last correspondence to the JOURNAL we have had our regular biennial election of Officers. I know many of you will be interested in the results, so I'll give you a brief rundown of the outcome.

James H. Haygood and John B. Smith were reelected for the offices of president and business manager, respectively. This is Brother Haygood's second two-year term, while Brother Smith has served as business agent for about three and one-half years prior to this election.

Glen Young was successful in his bid for vice president. Brother Young served on the Executive Board for the past two years.

For recording secretary, Granville O. Allen, a past press secretary, was elected over the incumbent for many years, Richard F. Mason.

Reelected to handle the financial bookkeeping, which he has done so efficiently in the past, was Wayland McKinney, treasurer.

The Executive Board had some old faces return and added several new ones. Reelected were Emmett Grimes and Howard Hill. E. C. Easterwood, who has served many years on the board was elected again after having missed the past two years. New faces include; W. S. "Cowboy" Heflin, Conrad Hill, John W. "Bill" Oliver, and yours truly, Harold I. Gooch.

Our Examining Board is new in its entirety: George W. Easterwood, wireman; Billy F. Sledge, lineman; Bob Roden, maintenance electrician; and L. W. Kirkland, instrument



mechanic, were all given majority votes for their respective positions.

We are very optimistic about the future here in our locality and wish our new officers the best of luck.

The work situation here is not too encouraging at the present time. We have something like 70 to 80 men on the bench at this writing, but as I stated above, we are hopeful of what the future will bring.

Our annual picnic is in the process of being planned, and we are eagerly awaiting the final date to be set for it. This affair was a tremendous success last year. Our employers and contractors donated many valuable and useful articles which were given to members present at a drawing held after eating our fill of good Southern barbecue and chicken.

That covers the highlights of our activity for the past several weeks. I had hoped to include some pictures but, alas, I have no camera available.

HAROLD I. GOOCH, P.S.

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## Slate of Morristown Local 581 Announced

L. U. 581, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The following members of Local 581 were elected at our last meeting: President, James F. McDermott; Vice President, Elias R. Pierson; Financial Secretary, Harry M. Curnow; Recording Secretary, James C. Kanouse, Jr.; Treasurer, John B. Eager; Business Manager, Harold Pierson.

Executive Board Members: Frank J. Kelly; Eugene P. Kelly; Alfred Kice; James Jennings; Earl LaRoche; Betram Carr, Jr.

Examining Board Members: Albert G. Pierson; John Tyrone; E. Lamont Yawger.

JOHN WHITFIELD, P.S.

## Advance in Automation Wire by Oakland Members

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—The Noble Companys electrical crew recently completed work on the largest 100 percent automated concrete batching machine built to date. This piece of equipment will be used in the five-million cubic yard cement pour for the Glen Canyon Dam on the Colorado River on the California-Arizona border. In addition, these members work continuously on the wiring of overhead cranes and on highway and airport automatic paving machines, highly recognized products of the Noble Company.

These are busy times. Several labor meetings of importance will be held during the next few weeks. At our last regular meeting four delegates were elected to attend the State Labor Federation Convention in San Diego August 10th through the 14th. Immediately preceding this function, the California State Association of Electrical Workers will meet August 8th and 9th. Brother Rockwell, our business manager, will head a delegation composed of Assistant Business Manager J. H. Kurt, and the members of our Executive Board. The writer leaves for Portland, Oregon, soon to attend further negotiations in an effort to effect a belated settlement of the Pacific Coast Shipyard Agreement.

Our Neon Sign Division Agreement wound up with a 16 cents increase effective July 1, 1959, and 16 cents effective July 1, 1960. Negotiations continue at this time to obtain further benefits for our Maintenance members at the West Vacco Chemical Plant in Newark, California. Wage negotiations will open soon on our contract with the M and T Welding Products Corporation.

Personal proof of the diet recommended on page 57 in my story in the February JOURNAL may now be offered by the writer who wishes to report a loss of 25 pounds in a sixty-day period. Members suffering from obesity would do well to refer back to this issue.

(Editors Note: Included with this letter of Brother Smocks, was an excellent story and photograph of the Rocket Missile Tower wired by members of L.U. 595. We are saving it for a feature article to be published in our October issue.)

WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P.S.

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## Veteran Officers Head Champaign Local 601

L. U. 601 CHAMPAIGN and URBANA, ILL.—On June 16, 1959 an election was held by Local 601 in its hall on South 1st Street, Champaign, Illinois with the following results: President Raymond D. McNattin, re-elected; Vice President Paul Zech; Secretary Gene Lynch; Financial Secretary Raymond McNattin; Treasurer Harold Glick; Business Manager James (Scotty) Johnston. Executive Board is composed of Dale Hubert, Ross Brown, Andrew Messmer, Clarel C. Padgett and Walter Hostetler. Examining Board members are Richard Mowry, Robert Pyle and Dale McConkey.

We wanted to send a picture of our officers, so I am including a picture from our local newspaper. Of course I know it will be almost impossible to use it, but no other photo was available. (Ed. note: Sorry, Brother, that we could not reproduce the newspaper photo. The processes through which our Journal is printed require "glossy" print photos and snapshots.)

We have several old-timers in the

## Scenes from Jackson Local 605 Jurisdiction



On the hi-line job at Yazoo City, Mississippi, are these members of Local 605, Jackson. Front row: Brothers Joiner, Hunt, Heath and Messemore. Back row: Brothers Bounds, Clanton, Johnson, Coleman and McCullough, the latter from Local 309. Members of Local 605 are seen at right in the act of erecting two 95-foot Class 1 poles framed with double arms and X braces.





## Officers, Festivities at Annual Barbecue



The new slate of officers of Local 613, Atlanta, Ga., pose at the recent barbecue given for the members and their guests. Back row: O. B. Crenshaw; Frank Daprano; Lou Wigley; Floyd Adams; Bob Munro; Slim Ellington; A. T. Landers, and W. C. "Bill" Bradford. Seated: George Drew; Roy Jones; F. X. Hines; Harry Berley; E. F. "Red" Wise; W. H. Dean; Lem Hightower, and Charles Angel. Virgil Neal, Walter Moss and Frank Brazelle were absent.



In the second of these scenes from the barbecue, Lou Wigley passes out tickets for rides at Lakewood Park to the younger guests of the local.

line-up of officers. Harold Glick has held his present office since before 1938. Raymond McNattin has served for more than 10 years. Dale Hubert and Ross Brown are veterans of the Executive Board. All this proves that the Brothers are very good at their jobs.

On July 7th, the new officers were installed. After installation we had a pleasant meeting. President Dick appointed a committee to arrange for a stag chicken fry.

We had the chicken fry on July 25. I don't want any more fried chicken for at least a month. Everything was perfect. Emmerson Dexter, mayor of Champaign, and Stanley Weaver, mayor of Urbana, were our invited guests.

Two of our retired members, "Buck" Ewing and Harry Vaughn, were present. Much was said about the long ago when we had to fight for our rights, and I mean fight! In 1918 in Dover, Ohio I myself threw a rat into



Paul Weir, Sr., wears a proud smile as he receives his 40-year membership pin from International Vice President G. X. Barker.

the Tuscarawas River and poured blue paint over another. I don't think the young men of today have any idea what we had to go through to get the conditions that they take as a matter of course.

And now we have a vicious wolf chewing at us like a cancer—the slave law, and it is getting bolder every

day. When we forget about politics and start voting our friends into office we will lick it.

Work here is good. All of our members are working and we have close to 40 visiting Brothers helping us.

The governor of Illinois is holding up some future work until the State knows where the money is coming from. I think he has a good idea.

President McNattin just informed me that he has a committee working on our share of Labor's annual Labor Day program. Will write and tell you about it.

WALTER HOSTETLER, P.S.

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### Turnout for Jackson Election "Extra Good"

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—According to our Constitution we nominated and elected officers in June and installed them in July. All these officers



will serve two years except the business manager who will serve four years.

To the retiring officers, Brothers Garrett, Kuykendoll, Varnado and Welch, you have made a good record for yourselves and did a very fine job for our local union, all of which we appreciated very much. We are confident that your future cooperation and support of our local's endeavors will continue as in the past.

To the new officers, Brothers Axton, Hutto, Mayo and Sullivan, we are very happy to have you and we shall endeavor to cooperate with you fully during our terms of office in the service of our local union.

The complete list of new officers elected and installed were as follows: D. W. Ainsworth, president; Earl Hendrixson, vice president; H. B. McFarland, recording secretary; W. N. Grantham, financial secretary; H. B. McFarland, treasurer; Robert Morrison, Jr., business manager; Fred Bridges, George Mayo, W. N. Grant-ham, E. S. Hutto, C. L. Broadwater, H. D. Sullivan, Philbert Axton and J. W. Russell, Executive Board.

We had an extra good turnout of members for the voting on election day and this as we see it, is definitely a sign of more interest and therefore more strength. So we say that is mighty fine, Brothers, just keep it up and watch your progress. The new officers, take this opportunity to express their appreciation to the membership for the confidence extended to them in the recent election and hope that you never have cause to regret it. As we have said before, the rank and file members are the real bosses of this organization. May Heaven bless our Brotherhood.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

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## Atlanta Local 613 Holds Election, Annual Barbecue

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—All I said to President Wise was, "Red," congratulations on getting re-elected by such a large majority. The members certainly expressed their endorsement of you and your program. If there is anything I can do to help, don't hesitate to call me."

He didn't hesitate, so here's me on summer's first Sunday, fishing gear in the basement, pencil in hand, a plethora of unreported news to condense into one article, and all I can think is, "Crenshaw, why can't you keep your big mouth shut."

Everyone else drops by Harry Bexley's office, slaps him on the back, brags on his four-to-one victory to retain the business manager's job, and then goes about their business. I'll route my felicitations through the JOURNAL's pages, and avoid an assignment.

Henry Barber has a lady secretary to help bring in the revenue, no chores for me. He won all those votes by being helpful and considerate. His friends appreciate him. Lem Hightower is back in harness. Ran away with the vice presidency. Invited me on a fishing trip. A mighty fine man.

The members just got tired of looking at all us old ugly 20-year button wearers sitting at the recording secretary's desk. Or, it could have been our lady members who elected young and handsome Bill Bradford.

George Drew became treasurer in a tight race, a 45 majority out of 1259 votes cast. Our money is safe.

Roy Jones, Charles Angel and Bill Dean are such natural born politicians that getting re-elected to the Executive Board should have them primed for City Council and State Legislature. Picture a dark horse on a high stump and that is Aaron Landers winning his seat on the "E" Board.

Walter Moss and Frank Brazelle keep their "E" Board positions representing our "BA" members. Establishing a bond or cordiality and Brotherhood between the inside wiremen and the members who work in manufacturing plants is a job for men of dignity, patience and intelligence. Walter and Frank qualify. They will have young Pete Hines helping. Pete's big block of votes came from the members who know how Pete worked with Bill Watson organizing the Westinghouse Plant at Athens.

"Pete" Peters and Lamar Davis spent a "lost week end" counting Floyd Adams' 699 votes for the Examining Board. The tally sheet was long enough for "Slim" Ellington's bed. "Slim" won a big hunk of votes also,

just behind Harry Grant. Harry was already in, an electrical inspector for the City of Atlanta, got a lock on the curb-stone boys, that figures. Angus and Tom Munro are still scratching their heads, wondering how kid brother Bob racked up 430 votes to win. Lew Allen Wigley nosed out half a dozen close ones of the 25 candidates to gain the fifth Examining Board berth. I'm glad those wizards will never get a chance to examine an old reel roller like me. Congratulations to the winners. Your overwhelming victory indicates our confidence in your ability to lead more than 2,000 Electrical Workers to their proper place in the sun that shines on the Grand old State of Georgia.

Congratulations and many thanks to those who ran and did not win, you made it the most exciting race I have ever counted the votes for.

We had our annual barbecue, handed out some handsome gifts donated by the contractors, took some pictures which tell their own story.

Our bench is empty, the future looks bright. That's all I wrote, "Red."

O. B. CRENSHAW, P.S.

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## Twenty-One Graduate in Phoenix Ceremonies

L. U. 640, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Twenty-one Electrical Workers were awarded completion certificates at ceremonies of the Phoenix Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee. The committee, sponsored by Local Union 640 and the Arizona Chapter, Phoenix Division of the National Electrical

## Principals At Local 645 Dinner



Seated at the speakers' table for the 22nd annual dinner-dance of Local 645, Kingston, N. Y., held at the Governor Clinton Hotel (seated left to right), the Rev. David C. Gaise, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer; Mayor Edwin F. Radel; Thomas J. Mitchell, business manager and president of the Ulster-Sullivan Building Trades Council; Rev. Patrick F. Healy, professor and treasurer of Our Lady of Hope Seminary, Balmville N. Y., whose topic as guest speaker dealt with the field of labor. Standing: F. O. Whitman, president of the local; Merrill M. Peck, electrical inspector; Warren K. Dunham, financial secretary and dinner chairman, and Joseph W. Liggett, vice president of the Third District.



Contractors Association, presented the awards at a dinner-dance Saturday night, June 13, 1959 at the Riverside Park Ballroom and Supper Club.

Albert G. Wendt, chairman of the committee, assisted by Jerome Kelleher, chapter manager of NECA and Steve Medigovich, director of the Arizona State Apprenticeship Council, presented the honored guests their certificates. In addition to the certificates, each graduating apprentice and his wife received a gift from the committee.

Fifteen of the new IBEW journeymen are from Phoenix. They are Robert Baltzer, Allen Bandler, Richard Ciccarella, Dale Dashney, R. O. Davis, W. P. Hampton, Jr., Robert Huey, Bill Hulsey, Arnold Leon, Randy Lucas, J. L. McLain, Richard McLain, W. K. Palomaki, Cornelius Swier and Warren Williams.

Two graduates were from Tempe, Dan Turley and Harley Yoder. Mike Beck, Scottsdale; Augustus Farr, Mesa and two Glendale residents, Charles Miller and Charles Kenshol, completed the graduating class.

Instructors for the class were William Pusey, Virgil Mulkey, Mauvel Hotton, Leith Everitt, Verner Smith, and Keith Collier. William Hampton took care of the corresponding and Neal A. Tracy is coordinator of the program.

Now let's talk money. We are happy also to announce that the body has voted to accept the new contract that the Negotiations Committee has come back with. After negotiating

with the contractors for some time now we will receive a 5¼ percent increase in wages and we have rewritten the vacation clause to give us a two-week vacation instead of the one week that we had in the past. The committee had a most difficult time at the bargaining table due to the lock-outs brought on by the Sheet Metal and the Operating Engineers' Contractors.

Members of the Negotiating Committee for this local were: Jimmy Williams, Paul Scruggs, Charlie Linnertz, Mike Beck, and Monty Montgomery. I am sure that everyone joins me in thanking them for a job well done. That's all for now, see you next month.

JOHN D. STUELAND, P.S.

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### 300 Attend Annual Dinner in Kingston

L. U. 645, KINGSTON, N. Y.—Local 645 held its 22nd annual dinner dance Saturday evening May 23rd at the Governor Clinton Hotel, one of the most successful in the history of the event.

Approximately 300 persons were in attendance, including many local and visiting electrical contractors and Brother members from neighboring electrical locals.

Principal speaker was Father Patrick F. Healy of the Oblate Fathers whose topic was "What's in it for me?" Father Healy who is leaving

for an assignment in Japan in August, said that the greatest shortcoming any organization could possibly have is to be possessed of apathy. He pointed out that it is only through sincerity, cooperation and confidence in the leadership and officers that life could be bettered. Father Healy was introduced by Thomas J. Mitchell, business manager who served as toastmaster.

Mitchell said that Father Healy is "no stranger to labor" explaining that he had assisted Father William Kelly on the New York Mediation Board and had worked locally for the National Electrical Benefit Fund and the appeals committee for locals in this area. Although a member of clergy, his forte is education, Mitchell said, pointing out that Father Healy was a professor and treasurer of Our Lady of Hope Seminary, Balmville. In thanking Father Healy in behalf of those attending the dinner Toastmaster Mitchell said, Father we wish you God-speed and pray for your success on your new assignment.

Warren K. Dunham, dinner chairman opened the evening's festivities when he introduced Mrs. Doris Blatter who sang the National Anthem. The Reverend David C. Gaise, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, pronounced the invocation.

Dinner Chairman Dunham expressed his appreciation to the program committee and introduced the toastmaster. Mitchell introduced Mayor Edwin F. Radel and Merrill Peel electrical inspector, who spoke briefly.

## Local 664 On the Job in Spain



Congressman Francis E. Dorn of Brooklyn, N. Y., visits members of Local 664 working at Rota, Spain, during the installation of electronic equipment.



## Impressive Ceremonies for Officer Installation



Members and guests assembled at Hotel Granada for Installation of Officers of Local 664, New York, N. Y.



Brother Eugene Maguire addresses the members at the installation of the officers of Local 664. Included in the photo are: Sister Mae Healy, business manager of Local 1005; Brothers Nat Doctors, Hyman Shapiro, Louis Tulipan, Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., Peter J. Brennan, Sam Carbone, Charles Pedersen and Chuck Mauro.



Brother Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., president of N.Y.C. Central Labor Council, doing the honors at Local 664's installation of Officers. Left to right: Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., Hyman Shapiro, business manager; Conrad Nestler, president, and R. Johnson, recording secretary. At right, Brother Peter J. Brennan, president of the New York City and State Building and Construction Trades Council, addresses the members.



Vice President Joseph W. Liggett of the Third District reminded those present that the sound position of the IBEW should not be taken for granted, that in looking back to the days when organization was in its pioneering stage one could only remember the difficult problems which were encountered in the building of its solid foundation. On behalf of the

International and Local 645, Vice President Liggett presented a 30-year membership pin to Frank Whitman, president, Local 645, and 20-year membership pins to John Ryan, Arnold Cohn, Joseph Kluepfel, Thomas McNelis.

Mitchell said in brief remarks that members were aware, no doubt, of the critical time honest labor unions are

now having. This has been prompted by the adverse publicity given to racketeers in high position. "But as we are a labor group gathered here tonight let all of us not forget that we have with us many friends from other walks of life. This is evidence that groups such as ours are a necessity to the American way of life. Rest assured that with the strength of our



government and with the economic strength of management and with the impact of social justice fostered by honest labor unions, not one of these segments of our national make-up dares bid for total power. This is democracy."

Other guests included Nicholas Lippert and Frank Sass, retired members local 645; Edward Sager, business manager of Local 631, Newburgh; Anton Hoffman, business manager of Local 806, Ellenville; Arthur Furman, business manager of Local 133, Middletown, George E. Yerry, Jr., business agent for the Hudson Valley District Council of Carpenters; Cornelius Courtney, business agent of Local 223, Plumbers; Stephan Gill, business agent, Local 223, Painters; Michael Mauro, president, Bricklayers Local 14, and Joseph R. LaRocca, secretary-treasurer of the National Benefit Fund for the area and chapter manager of the local unit of the National Electrical Contractors Association.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL, B.M.

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## Extensive Facilities Of Shipyard Described

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The work situation in the New York Naval Shipyard is very good at the moment. In fact, we are hiring more electricians and electronic people. If we can only keep the United States from having ships built and repaired in foreign countries, our employment situation and the economy of this nation would be greatly boosted. The final cost to do that work overseas is not any less to the United States government, as contractors and subcontractors are benefiting by the cheaper labor whereas our own skilled shipworkers are suffering unemployment. Our members, employed in the New York Naval Shipyard, have been doing a tremendous job on the installation of electronic equipment in the far corners of the earth, as shown by the accompanying picture.

Our Navy Yard can be likened to a city in that within its confines it has six cafeteria type restaurants, an executive dining room, nine additional dining areas, its own branch of the United States Post Office, a branch of a local bank, a clinic, a Red Cross Blood Collection Center, a telegraphic office and a telephone system consisting of 1400 lines, its own police force and fire-fighting force which is equipped with the most modern apparatus. Another outstanding feature is the elaborate training program to insure the high standards of work which is being performed in this yard. The most recently inaugurated training program is the Co-operative Program for Engineer-

ing and Scientific Manpower, instituted during the summer of 1957. This program developed as a result of the critical shortage in the fields of engineering and science, and essentially, seeks to train selected high school graduates to full professional qualification through a work experience plan complemented by a program of university study leading to a baccalaureate degree. The five-year study program, in the fields of Architecture, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics or Engineering, is conducted co-operatively with accredited colleges or universities. Students accepted competitively under the program attend school full time for the first and fifth years, tuition and related fees paid for these years by the Government. During the second, third and fourth years, students attend school on a half-time basis, paying their own tuition but employed half-time with pay at the Shipyard.

Our members working in building construction, and they number some of the best in that field, are doing very well now, thanks to our neighboring locals.

At present, we are making plans to participate in the Labor Day demonstration which is being sponsored by the New York City Central Labor Council AFL-CIO. The first Labor Day Parade was held in New York in 1882. The first state law making Labor Day a legal holiday was passed by the state of Oregon in 1887, and on June 28, 1894, the Congress of the United States acted to establish Labor Day as a national holiday.

On July 10th, L. U. 664 had its installation of officers at the Hotel Granada, Brooklyn, New York. Brother Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., the president of the New York City Central Labor Council AFL-CIO and business manager of L. U. 3, IBEW, conducted the installation ceremony in a most impressive manner. The members of this local greeted Brother Van Arsdale with a tumultuous applause. In his speech to the membership, he thanked them for the splendid cooperation they rendered during the hospital strike. Brother Peter J. Brennan, president of the New York City and State Building and Construction Trades Council, who followed Brother Van Arsdale to the speakers platform, and also Sister Mae Healy, business manager and president of L. U. 1005, IBEW, and the only female officer of the New York City Central Labor Council, spoke very interestingly to our members and both received tremendous ovations. Another stirring speaker was our own Brother Nathan Doctors who reviewed the progress made by L. U. 664 since it was chartered in 1910. Brothers Eugene Maguire and Chuck Mauro, who acted as master

of ceremonies and chairman for this affair, handled their tasks very effectively. Many thanks also to the committee who did a very fine job. A buffet style dinner followed the installation of officers and a most rewarding and informative evening was had by all.

HYMAN SHAPIRO, P.S.

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## Three Highlights Mark Report of Local 712

L. U. 712, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—Since my last writing, several things of utmost importance have happened in our area. The first of these is that we have a new business manager. Second, we dedicated our new building which I have been reporting on from time to time. And last but not least, we celebrated our 45th anniversary in the electrical industry.

On May 20th a special meeting was called to order, and we received the sad news that our business manager, Brother Michael Namadan, was resigning his office to take the position of International Representative. Although we feel a great loss to our organization upon his leaving, I'd like at this time to wish him the best of luck in his new job on behalf of myself and our entire organization.

To fill the unexpired term of business manager, the Executive Board, in a special meeting appointed Brother Paul Windisch, whom we all feel is very capable, to do the job. Congratulations go to Brother Windisch and we want to let him know we are behind him all the way.

On June 28, 1959, after many months of hard work on the part of the dedication service committee, the ceremonies were held in Beaver, Pennsylvania for the new home of our Local Union 712 which serves all of Beaver County. It took us 45 years to do this, but I think we have a beautiful building. It is built of brick with porcelain enamel panels and large glass windows. During the dedication services there were conducted tours through the new building. It was a real pleasure to see such a well laid out, beautifully decorated building. It consists of two floors, and contains a classroom, which can be made into two smaller rooms by means of a folding partition if necessary, as well as a conference room to be used by our Executive Board and committees. There is a large and very comfortable meeting hall featuring a raised platform to make it easier for speakers and programs to be seen and heard, and there are very comfortable offices for our business manager and secretaries. Many of these and the 14 other offices that are available to be rented feature lighted ceilings. The heating and



## Anniversary and Dedication for Local 712



Scenes from the 45th anniversary dinner-dance of Local 712, New Brighton, Pa., flank a group shot of the efficient Banquet Committee.



At left, we see two thirty-five year men, John Steffin and Edgar Cunningham, honored at Local 712's celebration. Center: Former Business Manager Michael Namadan (left) congratulates Local 712's new business manager, Paul Windisch. At right, the ribbon sealing the doors of the local's new headquarters is cut, marking the official dedication of the building.

complete air-conditioning systems are accomplished by using heat pumps and I believe that this is the second building to use these systems in Western Pennsylvania. I could go on and on describing this building but due to length of article I must go on to other things.

I have mentioned before the dedication time and place and now for the actual service itself. The service opened with an invocation by the Reverend L. Alex Black of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church of Beaver. Following this there was the ribbon-cutting by Brother Ted Naughton, esteemed visitor from the International staff, and our president, Urie Christner.

The presentation of the key with appropriate remarks was made by Marte Temperante of Temperante Construction (general contractor) and accepted by Joseph Bontempo, representative of the Michael Baker, Jr. firm, and then in turn given to and accepted by Urie (Bud) Christner on behalf of Beaver County Electrical Welfare Corporation. Very interesting remarks were made by Marie Downey from the International Office. Preceding her talk, she conveyed a greeting from International President Gordon Freeman, International Secretary Joseph Keenan, assuring us that they would have been with us if circumstances had permitted.

Time and space will not permit me



Handsome and utilitarian are the words for Local 712's new home.

to mention all of the other guests who were introduced, but I do not want to forget our new business agent who gave an interesting talk.

The ceremony was closed with Benediction by Reverend Father Joseph Healy of Duquesne University.

In the evening 442 people gathered in the Horizon Room of the Greater Pittsburgh airport to enjoy a delicious dinner and evening of dancing. Telegrams expressing congratulations and best wishes from many members of the International Office and other friends of Local 712 were read. As in the afternoon service, officers of the

local and of the International Office made brief but interesting remarks to the group. Then Michael Namadan, our good friend and former business manager, acknowledged the presence of many of the business agents from the Tri-State area, many of the political forces of the State of Pennsylvania and Beaver County, and the Banquet Committee who spent many hours of hard work to make this evening a great success.

I must stop for a minute to give a vote of thanks to this committee for a good job. Thanks from all of us to the members of the Committees.



Guest contractors present and introduced were Thomas Rawding of Rawding Electric, Mrs. Marmon Slezak of Slezak Electric and H. F. Veon of Veon Electric.

Next on the agenda was the presentation of pins for years of good standing in the local union. These pins were presented by International Representatives Marie Downey and Ted Naughton.

A standing ovation was given to the following men after 35 years of service: John Steffin, Edgar Cunningham and Louis Bender. We wish them many more active years to come.

During the program Michael Naman was presented with a watch by men of the local as a token of friendship and thanks for the help and leadership he had given them.

Following the program was a very good floorshow, and as I said before, dancing and fun.

The charter of this union was issued March 5, 1914 when there were only 10 members and we have grown steadily in the 45 years since. I hope that in 45 years more Local Union 712 will have progressed doubly.

HERB RAWDING, P.S.

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## Wage Boosts, Vacation Improvements Negotiated

L. U. 723, FORT WAYNE, IND.—It has been a long time since this local has contributed to our ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL and we hope to be a regular participant in the future. Being a utility Local we have been blessed without problems of unemployment, which we are very thankful for.

The Telephone group of this local recently completed negotiations with General Telephone Company of Indiana. In the contract to run for two years—April 12th, 1959 to April 9, 1961, Locals 227 and 897 Terre Haute, and 723 of Fort Wayne settled for four weeks vacation after 30 years of service and wage increases ranging from 2½ cents to 9 cents for 1959 and 2½ cents to 10 cents in 1960. All three Locals are deeply grateful to the International Office for services of M. D. Murphy, Director of Telephone Operations for the IBEW during this period of negotiations.

Our City Light group, after eight long months of negotiations was finally able to settle for an increase of 5.26 percent. A new negotiation date was agreed upon, to be November 1, 1959. Good Friday, a seventh paid holiday was also part of the settlement.

We in Indiana are elated over the recent court decision of the Appellate Court, which makes negotiation of the Agency Shop Clause legal under Indiana's famous "Right-to-Work Law". Congratulations to Local 697, IBEW, plaintiff in this case, and to that fine progressive organization, the Indiana Workmen's Protective Committee and Bernard Mamet, the attorney who so ably prepared this case for the Courts.

We are saddened by the loss of Brothers Harry Sloan, Romeo Walton, Walter Heiny, William Dreyer, George Morrow and Harry Creigh. These Brothers have answered that last call we all must face some day.

Plans have been made for a huge Apprenticeship Conference for the North Central States, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois which will be held

in Indianapolis, Indiana, October 28th and 29th, 1959. This will be an outstanding affair and will be of interest to all apprenticeship groups.

Our Indiana State Assembly met during January and February. We are sorry to report that even though we held the majority of friends in the House of Representatives and plenty of friends in the State Senate, due to poor strategy on the part of leaders of the Democratic Party in allowing a Labor Reform Bill to be introduced, we, in labor, found ourselves unable to repeal the "Right-to-Work" law. Political footballing developed and time ran out as far as being able to override a veto of Governor Handley, a deadly enemy of organized labor, had the repeal bill been passed.

We would like to commend Brother William Babinesak, member of Local 697, IBEW, a member of the House of Representatives who so ably served on the Labor Committee and introduced the repeal bill for the "Right-to-Work" law. Brother Babinesak is thanked by members of Local 723 for his part in introducing a bill which enables our City Light group to be eligible for Unemployment Security Benefits. This indeed was progressive labor legislation.

Locals 305 and 723 were hosts for the National Bowling Tournament, May 8 and 9th and from reports and letters received, we feel sure a good time was enjoyed by all.

WAYNE T. KEPLER, B.M.

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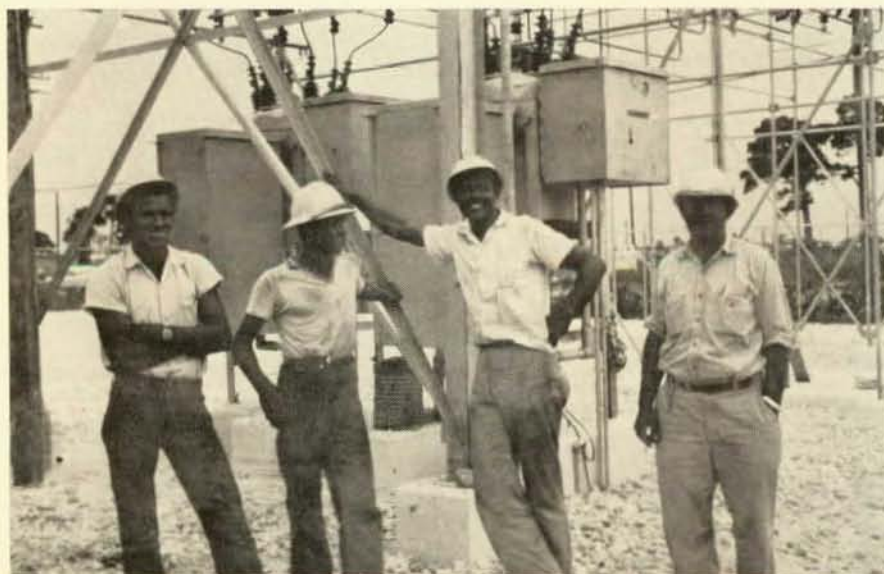
## Accidents Cause Death, Injury to Florida Men

L. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—It is with deep regret that we report the death of Brother Frank A. "Rabbit" Curci. Brother Curci was on a fishing trip and was killed instantly when his car went out of control and struck a tree. The accident happened about one mile east of Clewiston, Florida on July 3rd. We wish to extend our deep and sincere sympathy to Mrs. Curci and family.

Brother J. C. "Jake" Walters suffered a broken leg while in the process of "half track" back hoe out of muck swamp. The chain on a "snatch" block broke, striking Brother Walters on the leg just above the ankle. Brother Walters will be off from work for some time.

We have just completed a re-conductoring job by Muncie Construction Company for the Florida Power and Light Company. This was about four miles of double circuit 69 k.v., z/o copper which was changed to 556 cm aluminum. The Lyons Park substation in Pompano Beach is nearing completion for Florida Power and Light Company by L. E. Myers Company. Pictures of the crew on this

## Substation Crew in Florida



The crew on the Lyons Park substation for Florida Power and Light Company, Pompano Beach, Florida, are members of Local 728, Fort Lauderdale. Left to right: Harold Lewis; C. E. Harper; L. Cumbee, and H. W. Jacobsen, foreman.



## *Jersey City Local Observes Birthday*



When Local 864, Jersey City, N. J., observed its 41st birthday with a program and buffet supper, the officers and pensioners were special participants. A group of the membership is seen below.



job accompany this report. This substation is to relieve the ever-increasing load in the Pompano Beach area.

At the last Broward County Safety meeting several reports were made on both safe and unsafe practices on jobs now in progress.

Mr. Alan Morehouse of the Florida Industrial Commission reported on some accidents where employees lost 25 percent of compensation benefits for failure to comply with safety codes and failure to use safety equipment.

Brothers, this can happen to any of us. Let's use our safety equipment, no matter how small or how large the job may seem. Our welfare and even our lives depend upon safe practices and their application. Let's practice safety on and off the job.

C. L. ACKER, P.S.

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### **Buffet Supper Marks 864's 41st Anniversary**

L. U. 864, JERSEY CITY, N. J.—During June, Local 864 had its elec-



Newly-elected officers of Local 864 being sworn in by International Representative Charles McCloskey. Left to right are: W. Hallet, president; D. Bove, financial secretary; J. McNaught, vice president; J. Dziadul, Executive Board; W. Armonaitis, recording secretary-treasurer, and J. Higgins, Executive Board.

tion of officers and at the same time celebrated its 41st anniversary at Federation Hall, 164 Pavonia Avenue,

with a nice buffet supper and other refreshments.

International Representative



## Four Graduate at Kingsport Local 934



An impressive turnout of members and guests were present when four apprentices received their completion certificates from Local 934, Kingsport, Tenn.

Charles McCloskey was the main speaker and also presented the pensioned members of Local 864 with wallets.

Brother McCloskey swore in the newly-elected officers: William Hallet, president; James McNaught, vice president; D. J. Bove, financial secretary; William Armonaitis, recording secretary and treasurer; J. Higgins, and J. Dziadul, Executive Board members.

Many members of Locals 604, 748, 1387 and 1684 were present as guests of Local 864 to help celebrate our anniversary. An enjoyable evening was had by all present. Our president sang some Old Barber Shop melodies which he does very well.

Here's hoping other locals will get behind the drive for better working conditions and higher wages.

WILLIAM ARMONAITIS, R.S.

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### Apprentice Advances Won by Organization

L. U. 934, KINGSFORT, TENN.—

The picture accompanying this letter in our JOURNAL was taken at the annual Apprentices Completion Banquet. We had four fine young men to top out this year. They were: Charles Fleming, Paul Hicks, Jr., Jimmy Horne and Kermit Taylor.

We sure had plenty of good food and fine speech making. Our thanks go out to the Apprenticeship Committee which consists of Brothers Danny B. Greene, John Grills, Don Wills and Bob Basford.

Seems to me our apprentices, and other apprentices over the country, should stop and thank organized labor for the fine schooling they now receive.

The work in our jurisdiction is still very unsteady and from the trips I have made out of town it seems that way most everywhere in the country. It seems that in a state where the "Right-to-Work" law is in effect that more non-union shops are getting

more and more of our bread money. Please don't let this happen in your state.

Sometimes do you stop and wonder what is happening to our way of making a living? This question should be considered quite a while before voting. Please stop and study which people in politics are for the people in organized labor. The way a man should work and live in this wonderful world is affiliated with organized labor. If you don't believe this think back a few years. It surely would be hard to take if you couldn't even plan on sending your children to finish high school, much less college. That is only one of many things which may be attributed to organized labor.

Have you ever written your Congressman or Senator or even your State Representatives? If something happens in the Government you don't like—drop him a line or two. You may think they don't read your correspondence; if they are defeated in the next election, maybe they don't!

This is my first news letter. I hope you will hear from L. U. 934 again soon.

C. C. "BUD" BULLIS, P.S.

### Ambridge Leader



Lou Cvetnich, newly-elected president of Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa., poses at his desk.

### 5,000 Attend Annual Ambridge, Pa., Outing

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Lou Cvetnich, this local's newly-elected president, is seen in the picture included with this month's article. At the July meeting he was sworn in with the other officers by John Wolf.

The July 4th soap box races were a big success. Frank Hollien was a special policeman at the races and Mike Frynkewicz represented the W. B. U. Lodge entry.

Tony Ambarosio, from the Rolling Mill Department, was requested to take his pension, which he claims made him a happy man. May he live long to enjoy his leisure days.

The Social Benefit Association of Local 1073 held its annual picnic at Firemen's Park, Fair Oaks, Pennsylvania on July 25th. We estimated an attendance of about 5,000 people—the largest crowd to date. Personnel and company officials were invited, and the large car lot was completely filled.

Entertainment at the picnic included dancing to Caputos orchestra from seven o'clock until eleven for adults, and for children: pony rides, two merry-go-rounds, swings, rockets and a fire truck.

Refreshments included 350 cases of Duquesne canned beer and 200 cases of pop. No one went hungry even though some had to wait for their turn. There were 950 pounds of best grade weiners, 450 pounds of ham and if you wanted to cool off, there was a refrigerated truck loaded with Creamsicles and Eskimo Pies.

There was horseshoe playing for the men, and a television set for those who wanted to watch baseball. The B.A.R.E. hospitalization group gave away two cameras as prizes. These were won by Geoffrey Edmondson and Jeane Mullen. There were no complaints as the service was good. All help was paid, and those who worked were either working part time or were some of those who had been laid off.



Let's give a big hand to those who made this picnic a success. The committee was composed of: Herbert Hartle, chairman; George Gallagher, Jan Colades; Mike Frynkewicz; John Gozur; Cliff Bender; Lou Cvetnich; William Hertneky; and Dick Schiffour, representing the company.

Pictures of the picnic should appear in the next issue. Hope we all meet next year at another picnic!

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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## Officers Chosen, Election Won by Honolulu Local

**L. U. 1260, HONOLULU, HAWAII**—Local Union 1260 held its biennial election of officers on June 24, 1959. Most of the local's officers were re-elected. These include President Henry Rezentes, Recording Secretary Pauline Pimental, Treasurer Alexander Awo, and Business Manager-Financial Secretary Francis J. Kennedy. George B. Lindo won his first term in the office of Vice President.

On the Executive Board, four members won re-election: Frank Castro, Raymond Rezentes, Ernest Kahoo-hanohano, and Martha Porter. The three new members to the Board are Norman Ahakuelo, William Asing, and Stanley Fuller.

President Rezentes has held his office for eight years; Treasurer Alexander Awo has been in office for 13 years, and Business Manager-Financial Secretary Kennedy begins his fourth term.

More good news from L.U. 1260 concerns the recent representation election at the Easy Appliance Company. The IBEW won on a vote of 23-12, and this victory gives L.U. 1260 representation rights in Hawaii's three biggest appliance sales and service companies. The Easy Appliance Company has long been considered a very tough nut to crack; two other unions have held elections there in the past, and both took severe beatings.

The man who spearheaded the drive in this company was Assistant Business Manager-Financial Secretary July Simeona. He and Business Manager-Financial Secretary Francis J. Kennedy did a job of which we are all very proud.

Local Union 1260 mourns the death of Brother Peter K. Thornton who died on June 26, 1959. Brother Thornton was one of the L.U.'s charter Members with 18 years of IBEW membership.

PRESS SECRETARY.

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## Death Losses Heavy For Chicago Local 1367

**L. U. 1367, CHICAGO, ILL.**—Death played a big role in the month of

Journal for September, 1959

# SALUTATION TO THE DAWN

Look to this day!

For it is life, the very life of life.

In its brief course

Lie all the verities and realities of your existence:

The bliss of growth;

The glory of action;

The splendor of achievement;

For yesterday is but a dream,

And tomorrow is only a vision;

But today, well lived, makes every yesterday a dream of happiness,

And every tomorrow a vision of hope.

Look well, therefore, to this day!

Kalidasa—Translated from the Sanskrit





## Contract Grants 5% Boost



Charles H. Tupper, business manager of Local 1381, Mineola, N. Y., looks on as C. Y. Osburn, vice-president of the Long Island Lighting Company receives pen from Robert W. Macgregor, business manager of Local 1049, Long Island, for signing contract which granted a 5 per cent general increase effective July 1, 1959.

July, and struck without warning. Brother John Hughes, lineman, aged 24, was killed while performing his work. Brother James Wild, retired, and first president of Local 1367 died after a short illness. Chief Steward Riodan, who was a very active member, also died after a short illness. The local feels the loss of all their deceased Brothers, those in the past and those mentioned here.

Recording Secretary Ornas read the following letter in tribute to Brother Riodan:

"Dear Pete:

"As it always is and has been, we, as humans, fail to recognize the limited time we have to tell someone just what we should, so he can hear it and enjoy it while being with us. We hope that although we are late in our thanksgiving, that somehow, somewhere you can hear us and understand our feeling and gratitude for all that you have done.

"As our Brother, you have served us well as chairman of committees, delegate, steward, vice-president and as chief steward. We will miss you, Pete, and we will try to put forth the knowledge we have gained from your endeavors so that your effort will not be wasted. We are proud to have known you and especially proud that it was our local that had the privilege of having you as our Brother. I know that I can speak as well for the Joint

Board of the Edison System locals and the Edison Company which has lost your faithful services. We will miss you, but will not forget you, and may God shine a light upon you and may your soul rest in peace forever and ever."

The meeting of July 10, 1959 was closed with a personal message from President Ernest Carter read by the chairman of the Executive Board, Robert Kinsinger, in relation to the friendship of the President and Brother Riodan for the past 15 years.

CHESTER D. ORNAS, R.S.

## Dinner for Stewards Of St. Louis Local 1439

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Negotiations for the new contract have really swung into positive action. We will bring you a report of the outcome at a later date.

Vacationers are well on their way—going here and there. Reports have been passed around that lots of L.U. 1439 members are traveling down among the sheltering palms—way down south.

Fish are jumpy and bitin' on hooks galore and all northern resorts are boasting fine vacation weather. Guess the whole U.S.A. is having a wonderful time right about now.

Attached is a picture and story about our annual stewards' dinner of May 2, 1959 which should be of interest to all L.U. 1439 members.

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The annual Stewards' School Dinner was held on Saturday evening, May 2, 1959, at the Belvedere Joe Restaurant in Brentwood, Missouri. This, we believe, was one of the finest Stewards' School Dinners ever held. It was both educational and entertaining in that it provided a wonderful opportunity for fellowship. This annual dinner is a small token of appreciation for the wonderful service the stewards have performed throughout the year for the members of Local 1439. The dinner was delicious and the music provided by three of our members (Al McMahon, Dave Bratton, and Roy Lowe) was superb.

The highlight of the dinner was provided by the excellence of the speeches made by our guest speakers. Professor Robert L. Howard, professor of law at the University of Missouri, and well known in the field of arbitration, gave an excellent address on the duties of the steward and the importance of getting all of the facts

## Local's Annual Stewards' Dinner



Details of this annual stewards' dinner of Local 1439, St. Louis, Mo., are given in that local's letter.



## At Annual Supper of Tallahassee Unit



These scenes are from the annual supper staged by the Tallahassee Unit of Local 1496.

in any grievance. Professor Howard also talked on cases that he had been asked to arbitrate.

Mr. Thomas L. Sullivan, referee for the Division of Workmen's Compensation for the State of Missouri, addressed the stewards and outlined the duties of the States Industrial Commission, the duties of the referee, and the right of the employee in any case coming before the Division of Workmen's Compensation.

Mr. James Hoag, manager of the Safety Division for the Union Electric Company, spoke on the safety aspects of operating motor vehicles, pointing out that the attitude of the driver is most important. He further stated while quite a few of us may not have had an accident and consider ourselves as excellent drivers, it may be the skill of the other driver that has kept us free of a serious accident.

Brother Joseph Applebaum, President of the Missouri Utility Workers Conference, spoke of the works and efforts of this group in the fight to repeal the so-called King-Thompson Law which prohibits strikes by utility workers in the State of Missouri. Brother Applebaum is also a representative of the Oil Chemical and Atomic Workers (AFL-CIO) and one of the outstanding labor leaders in the State of Missouri.

To all of our guests we wish to express our most sincere and heartfelt thanks for making this one of our most interesting and educational Steward's School Dinners.

I wish to say fond farewell and adieu until a little later when I hope to have other interesting articles.

Happy vacation to you all.

DICK SHINNICK, P.S.

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### New Group of Leaders For Tallahassee Local

L. U. 1496, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—Here is your reporter again, this time reporting from the miracle strip known as Ft. Walton Beach. The past two months have been full of activities for everyone. Having acquired a



President Harry E. Walker presents Treasurer Hazel Matthews with a going-away present and wedding gift from the unit at the supper. The pretty little miss below was chosen "Jr. Miss Crestview." She is Susan Cloud, daughter of Sister Evelyn Cloud of the West Florida Unit.



husband in June I moved to Ft. Walton and will continue reporting for the JOURNAL from here. June was a busy month—for me and your local. As you know officers were elected and installed in July. The new officers for the coming year are:

President Jim McCauley, Vice-President Rhoda Hartsfield, Financial Secretary George Harvey, Recording Secretary Hazel Davis, Treasurer Vera Perritt, Executive Board: Hazel Miller, Fred McCartney, Chick Armstrong, Frank Castro, A. G. Flowers, Wayne Mayhew.

We wish all the officers and Executive Board the very best and the year will be a good one if each of you members promise yourself to attend all the meetings and take part—BE ACTIVE! Give them the support and backing they need from EACH of you . . . and it will be a great year!

Our ballteam for Southeastern is doing a splendid job this season—they are going all out. Chick Armstrong recently pitched a shut-out game with no runs and no hits. How is that for you!? Good going, Chick and team! That is the way to get to the top—and fast! Enclosed is a snapshot of this team that improves each year it seems.

In May of this year the Tallahassee District had its annual feed. This year they had it at the Elks Club in Tallahassee and all enjoyed plenty to eat. It was a great night and adding to my enjoyment of it was the pleasant surprise I received when President Harry E. Walker presented me with an electric fry pan as my wedding gift and going away gift from Local 1496! I remember them each time I use it too—only they said I would have to fry steaks for them when they came down. Thanks a lot members. I really appreciate the gift and the thoughts from each of you as the past nine years in your local in Tallahassee have been pleasant ones and being your treasurer was enjoyable. Come on over West Florida way and visit our local in Crestview where we meet and the new chairman over there is the Honorable Charles Handley—(He seems to be such a familiar figure and such a part of the local



## On Air Force Project in Alaska



Members of Local 1547, Anchorage, Alaska, are seen on the site of the Shemya Air Force construction. They are, left to right, standing: M. D. Alexander, operator; Antoine Beaudoin, line foreman; Harry Claassen, wireman; Winifred Lindon, lineman; Lou Larsen, lineman; Sam Taggart, wireman; George Carlson, lineman; George Roberts, wireman, and Niel Glasier, wireman. Kneeling: Don Dippel, lineman; John Shaughnessy, lineman; Augie Argabright, wireman, shop steward; Don A. McIntyre, superintendent, Local 76; John Shemorry, wireman, foreman, Local 46; Ben Polfus, wireman foreman, and Robert Silva, lineman, Shop steward.

that we never get around to getting a new chairman—he is a busy man though—finding him is like getting an appointment with President Ike . . . almost impossible!)

West Florida will hold its annual picnic in August . . . Plans are for the 8th of August in Ft. Walton Beach at Wayside Park where young and old alike can enjoy themselves in the surf with plenty of food. Their picnics are always a success.

Speaking of West Florida—we are proud to say that little Miss Susan Cloud, daughter of Mrs. Evelyn Cloud—secretary for the Western Florida unit—was chosen as "Jr. Miss Crestview" in a recent contest sponsored by the Jaycettes. I am enclosing her picture in this issue too.

Officers for West Florida are: Chairman Charles Handley, Secretary Evelyn Cloud, Vice Chairman "Shorty" Mullis, Job Stewards: Jim McCants-Crestview Unit, Earl Simmons-Ft. Walton Unit, Nina Bain-Traffic.

Members have a happy summer and vacation time and remember to help others — also THE SECRET OF YOUTH—IS TO ENJOY LIVING.

HAZEL M. SAVAGE, P.S.

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### Seventy-five Retire Under Local 1505 Pension Plan

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Local 1505, was well represented at the 15th Eastern Seaboard Appren-

ticeship Conference, held at the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel in Providence, Rhode Island, June 15th through the 18th. The session on Tuesday afternoon was given over to our apprenticeship program of which we are so proud.

Mr. Francis Moore, our International Representative, who was the spearhead behind the starting of our Apprenticeship Program, was the guest speaker.

It was quite natural that he spoke on the reasons for his insistence on starting our program—and the many fields that our graduate apprentices may enter in the Electronic Industry. "Andy" McGlinchey, our Business Manager, was a consultant at this sectional meeting, and I am told that he did a remarkable job in this capacity.

Meetings and panel discussions were held every morning and afternoon of the four-day conference. Local 1505 delegates to the conference were President John F. O'Malley, Business Manager Andrew McGlinchey, Assistant Business Managers Frederick Newman, Joe Spaminato, Hugh McEvoy, and Frank Richardson; also Chief Stewards Ronny Gordon and James Roche.

Over 75 members of our local retired July 1st under the terms of our new pension system reached by the local last September after many, many months of discussion with the company. While they all will be missed by their fellow workers, nevertheless, we all should be glad that at

least they will receive monetary reward for their long years of service—something not available to members retiring in previous years.

Now that the hot weather is over, how about a greater improvement in attendance at the regular monthly meetings? President John F. O'Malley has kept his promise of 5:00 o'clock, sharp, starting of all meetings and the meetings are not long and drawn out. Remember a strong union requires the active participation on the part of all the membership.

JOHN J. LAWLESS, P.S.

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### Carpenters' Strike Slows Alaska Construction

L. U. 1547, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA—There has been much activity in the State construction-wise since our last letter. Unfortunately on June 27 the 13 Carpenter local unions in the State walked off major civilian and military construction jobs after months of negotiations failed with the AGC. This has curtailed considerable amounts of electrical work which are tied in directly with the military and civilian construction. At the present time in both group one and group two classifications we have more men available than we have jobs to fill. It is indeed unfortunate that a lot of Brothers from the other forty-nine still insist on coming to our state, ill-advised as to the labor picture and financially unable to maintain them-



selves for the time that they are unemployed.

I would like to take this opportunity to say that if Local 1547 has any need in any of the units for journeymen in either classification we will be the first to let the other locals know as to how many men we need.

Enclosed is a picture taken April 24, 1959 at the Shemya Air Force project of some of our Brothers who were working for Chain Electric Corporation. No doubt quite a few of the Brothers will recognize an old friend of theirs. The Brothers in the picture include from left to right standing: M. D. Alexander, operator, Antoine (Frenchy) Beaudoin, line foreman, Harry Claassen, wireman, Winfred Lindon, lineman, Lou Larsen, lineman, Sam Taggart, wireman, George Carlson, lineman, George Roberts, wireman, Niel Glasier, wireman. Kneeling left to right: Don Dippel, lineman,

John Shaughnessy, lineman, Augie Argabright, wireman, shop steward, Don McIntyre, superintendent, Local 76, John Shemorry, wireman foreman Local 46, Ben Polfus, wireman foreman, Robert Silva, lineman shop steward.

CLINTON A. STEWART, P.S.

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## Top Echelon Officers At Toronto Changed

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—This month's report is quite a mixed one. Our president and business manager, V. Smith and L. Barrett, vacated their offices and I would like to thank them for their efforts on our behalf. They both did their jobs diligently and with the utmost sincerity to keep the declarations of the IBEW alive in L.U. 1595.

## RESEARCH

(Continued from page 42)

enjoys such fringe benefits as sick leave, paid vacations, and hospitalization.

The study also reveals these facts:

Workers now have a greater ability to buy goods and services beyond basic necessities. In 1901 the average city worker family spent 43 cents of each dollar for food. Fifty years later this proportion had dropped to about 30 cents. The percentage of income spent on shelter also dropped from 24 to 15. But the average worker has doubled, from 20 to 40, the percentage spent for such things as transportation, recreation and medical care.

More workers own their own homes today. These homes are better furnished and have a variety of new household equipment such as automatic washers and dryers, vacuum cleaners, garbage disposals, deep freezers, and other appliances which make living easier.

### Leisure Time Today

Today's worker has much more leisure time. The workweek is 15 to 20 hours shorter than it was at the turn of the century. Paid vacations and the number of paid holidays have increased tremendously. Pensions have increased, and workers can retire several years earlier than they could in 1900.

Workers have devoted much of their increased leisure time to hobbies, sports, travel, education, participation in community affairs, and to mediums of entertainment virtually undreamed of in 1900. This expansion and use of leisure time illustrates perhaps better than any other single feature the spectacular improvement in the American worker's standard of living.

The Labor Department study also points out that in addition to economic improvement, today's worker also enjoys a greater status in his community and on his job. For all of this, the study gives much credit to unions.

It says, "The community status achieved by wage earners as a group through trade unionism is actually excelled by the changed community standing they have acquired as individuals. The enhancement of the wage earner's economic fortune by union action, whether or not he is a union member, is one contributing factor."

The Labor Department review also says, "Directly or indirectly because of unionization, a multitude of factors have combined to give the worker a sense of equity in his job. The concept and practice of seniority, the vast development of private pension funds, are looming very important indeed, the systematic processing of grievances, freedom from arbitrary dismissal, and the right to equity through his union's representation in the assessment of discipline, are pertinent examples."

The study says that all these huge advances of the last half century or so have been keyed to the tremendous rise in productivity. The output of today's worker, in a 40-hour week, is three times that of his grandfather, who worked a 70-hour week. And these rising production levels are spurred on and supported by the increased buying power of workers.

THE LESSON OF THESE TWO BOOKS IS THIS: AN EXPANDING ECONOMY IS NECESSARY TO IMPROVE LIVING STANDARDS AND MEET OUR NATION'S SOCIAL NEEDS; HIGH WAGES, TO SUPPORT FULL EMPLOYMENT AND FULL PRODUCTION, ARE NECESSARY TO AN ECONOMY.

Bill Hensman of the "Rehab" Department missed out on the lucky number prize. So \$10 next month, folks, is in the kitty.

I have been asked to get a Christmas Party Committee going. Certainly on the job up in this neck of the woods! Any ideas and help from the membership would be appreciated.

We also have been fortunate to share a stand with other IBEW locals at this year's C.N.E., Toronto. Our display is mapped out already, pamphlets, etc., have been ordered and the Executive body hopes and feels that this venture will be beneficial to our local. More anon.

No sick report on hand I am happy to say. So I will close this month's report with the familiar—keep cheery!

HAMISH MCKAY, P.S.

FOR IBEW MEMBERS, THIS MEANS WE MUST CONTINUE TO ACT AT THE BARGAINING TABLE. THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST WAGES IS PART OF AN ECONOMIC PHILOSOPHY THAT HAS NO PART IN A PROGRESSIVE ECONOMY WHICH TRULY SERVES THE PEOPLE.

## With the Ladies

(Continued from page 27)

four movements—usually four. Each movement expresses a definite musical idea, but all are related to the whole.

Space will not permit more explanations here but this will give you a sampling of how much can be learned in a few moments about the subject of music. It is the same with other subjects. If only a few cursory definitions can give us a familiarity with terms, think what concentrated pursuit of a subject could do.

Well gals — hope we've prompted some of you to "go back to school" with your youngsters.

See you next month!

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### Miscellaneous Notes

If you like a high polish on your furniture, go over the entire surface with a cloth dampened with equal parts of raw linseed oil and turpentine. Wipe off excess oil with damp cloth and then polish with a dry woolen cloth.

\* \* \*

Got some scratches, dents, nicks in your furniture (and who hasn't?) Crayons will do a good job of repairing them. Select a crayon that matches the wood and melt it, and work it into the wood.



## ALBERTA STORY

(Continued from page 29)

"Coalbanks." It was incorporated as a city in January 1891, after having been renamed "Lethbridge" after William Lethbridge, first president of the Northwest Coal and Navigation Company. Its population now numbers some 32,000 people.

The center of a predominantly agricultural area, there are many allied industries which have contributed to its progress, particularly sugar processing from beets, canning factories and freezing plants.

### Medicine Hat

Our Utility Local 1372 is located in Medicine Hat, one of the unusual North American city names which fascinated Carl Sandburg and is mentioned in one of the author's famous poems.

Medicine Hat was settled in 1883, a small tent-town erected along the river flats, by the work gangs laying steel for the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Population is approximately 22,000. Richly endowed with natural gas, Medicine Hat has become known as the "Gas City." Rudyard Kipling said of it "Medicine Hat—the city that was born lucky—the city with all hell (natural gas) for a basement." John Fisher, noted radio commentator, referred to it as "Canada's Prairie Pittsburgh."

In addition to its gas industries, Medicine Hat is noted for its clay works, glass factories, flour mills, greenhouses and metal works.

Our local union there, we are informed by Brother Bob Renyk, was chartered in July 1946. It is a small local with an agreement signed with the City of Medicine Hat. Its members are employed in the city's electric department. Brother Renyk tells us that one of Medicine Hat's accomplishments of which her citizens are most proud, is its safety record. It holds the National Traffic Safety Record for fatality free days for a city of 20,000 population.

We have one more local in Al-

berta, Railroad Local 1033, Ogden, chartered March 1, 1941, which has approximately 130 members.

We hope that this account of one of Canada's most progressive provinces will give our *Journal* readers a picture of where Canada

is going. Second largest country in the world, rich beyond measure in natural resources, this nation is on her way, and our Brotherhood will grow and go forward with it. The Twentieth Century truly belongs to Canada!

## A Member's Wife Sounds Off

*(We bring you here a letter received in our office recently from the wife of one of our members. It is a good letter. We print it here hoping it may serve as an inspiration to some of our members to "wake up" to their duties as union members.)*

Dear Mr. Freeman:

Perhaps you have received other letters from housewives expressing their views on unionism. Perhaps you'll not read my letter—but I have some thoughts for sharing. These thoughts do not pertain particularly to the I.B.E.W. but to all unions. You were chosen because my husband is a member of Local 616, I.B.E.W.

My interest in unions has grown considerably this past year. I realize they mean the difference between a good, decent living or a mere existence.

We are residents of the "Third City" of the state. The people here do not understand unions and they don't want to. Yes, there are several locals here, but you hear very little about them. Citizens use the word "union" as if it burns their tongues. People are afraid to discuss joining because they might lose their high-paying jobs! Fifty dollars a week seems a good average, or one dollar an hour and all the hours you care to work. They tell us wages don't need to be as high as in our two larger cities. Groceries cost equally as much and living would be as high if there were a demand for housing.

Some things I'd like to see:

1. Organizers to work on contractors of all crafts. Also, waitresses and store clerks. I don't think too much high-handedness could be used. People here are a little slow to understand.
2. Sufficient international representatives for the unions. Surely dues are enough to cover hiring of more of them. Then none would be so burdened.
3. Paid business managers. No one can do full time work, mostly away from home and still try to do organizational work.
4. Most of all, I'd like to see union members wake up. Many of them are very indifferent. They attend meetings only when convenient for them and when they need work. Unions surely can't help the rank and file till they try to help themselves.
5. More cooperation between crafts.

What can be done to wake people up? Surely, we would all like better living standards and money in the bank, instead of living it up on layoffs. Would it be possible for top officials to appear and discuss issues?

My letter may be meaningless, but sometimes we need to express our feelings. Thank you for listening.

Mrs. L. A. (Sarah) Willkens  
Grand Island, Nebraska



# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer For Our Deceased Members

Lord God and Father of all, this is that happy season of our year when the earth yields up her harvest and men of the farms gather the fruits of their labors into their barns. Working men celebrate their special holiday, Labor Day, and citizens pay tribute to the dignity and worth of honest toil. Those whose names are listed here are no longer with us to enjoy this Labor Day, 1959. Deal gently with them, Father. Receive them into the heavenly home Thou hast prepared for all who love Thee and do Thy will.

Send Thy comfort into the lives of their loved ones, dear Lord, and bestow the peace and hope which is only Thine to give.

Help us Father, we who still have years, or months, or days, to labor in Thy earthly vineyards. Give us the grace to toil willingly at the tasks Thou hast set for us. Help us to be kindly to one another and to live as Thou hast ordained all men shall live, in peace and with love in the Brotherhood of Man, under the Fatherhood of God. Amen.

**Franklyn Dexter Fawcett, L. U. No. 3**

Born January 6, 1886  
Initiated September 11, 1924  
Died March 25, 1959

**Henry J. Clark, L. U. No. 17**

Born January 13, 1905  
Initiated July 3, 1945  
Died June 12, 1959

**Lawrence L. Garton, L. U. No. 17**

Born August 16, 1907  
Initiated May 27, 1936  
Died June 30, 1959

**Ralph Howery, L. U. No. 17**

Initiated May 7, 1937  
Died June 1959

**Leo (Shanty) Sheehan, L. U. No. 18**

Born May 4, 1881  
Initiated September 22, 1934  
Died July 11, 1959

**William Steigele, L. U. No. 25**

Born April 13, 1900  
Reinitiated September 21, 1936  
Died July 9, 1959

**George A. Hammen, L. U. No. 28**

Born May 3, 1880  
Initiated June 28, 1918  
Died July 7, 1959

**Edward Barrett, L. U. No. 41**

Born March 12, 1883  
Initiated July 22, 1919  
Died June 16, 1959

**Julian F. Hoffman, L. U. No. 41**

Born May 31, 1900  
Reinitiated July 14, 1953  
Died June 12, 1959

**Bob Minor, L. U. No. 51**

Born July 30, 1932  
Initiated October 1, 1950  
Died June 13, 1959

**Lyle Glenn Moss, L. U. No. 51**

Born November 20, 1914  
Initiated March 27, 1948  
Died July 2, 1959

**Lawrence R. Sterling, L. U. No. 51**

Born April 27, 1922  
Initiated October 6, 1951  
Died July 23, 1959

**Charles H. Boyce, L. U. No. 86**

Born September 5, 1892  
Reinitiated October 26, 1945  
Died June 19, 1959

**Thomas A. Jackson, L. U. No. 110**

Born November 5, 1876  
Initiated February 16, 1920  
Died July 11, 1959

**H. P. Bradley, L. U. No. 124**

Born October 19, 1897  
Initiated October 18, 1916  
Died February 16, 1959

**Hayes A. Jackson, L. U. No. 124**

Born March 12, 1887  
Initiated September 30, 1914  
Died April 3, 1959

**M. L. Kice, L. U. No. 124**

Born August 13, 1890  
Initiated April 24, 1930  
Died April 13, 1959

**Marshall S. Leavitt, L. U. No. 124**

Born March 8, 1883  
Initiated May 25, 1913  
Died June 10, 1959

**William Leu, L. U. No. 124**

Born August 8, 1898  
Initiated March 13, 1924  
Died June 21, 1959

**J. G. Ragan, L. U. No. 124**

Born June 4, 1892  
Initiated December 11, 1930  
Died February 23, 1959

**R. R. Rigsby, L. U. No. 124**

Born June 6, 1889  
Initiated September 18, 1918  
Died February 24, 1959

**Clyde O. Thomas, L. U. No. 124**

Born March 26, 1885  
Initiated January 8, 1907  
Died March 15, 1959

**J. G. Thomas, L. U. No. 124**

Born August 23, 1896  
Initiated September 11, 1941  
Died January 24, 1959

**F. H. Wohltman, L. U. No. 124**

Born February 5, 1894  
Initiated March 11, 1926  
Died May 23, 1959

**Alva W. Harper, L. U. No. 352**

Born February 21, 1900  
Initiated February 7, 1934  
Died June 19, 1959

**Raymond L. Peterson, L. U. No. 465**

Born January 11, 1918  
Initiated November 8, 1947  
Died July, 1959

**Maurice F. Reilly, L. U. No. 465**

Born July 27, 1907  
Initiated April 29, 1952  
Died June 4, 1959

**Harry Klabunde, L. U. No. 494**

Born March 5, 1895  
Initiated January 24, 1935  
Died July 10, 1959

**Fred A. Mueller, L. U. No. 494**

Born July 18, 1889  
Initiated October 5, 1923  
Died July 9, 1959

**Harry B. Palmer, L. U. No. 494**

Born June 20, 1896  
Initiated April 2, 1947  
Died August 2, 1959

**Edward W. Schneider, L. U. No. 494**

Born January 12, 1891  
Initiated April 30, 1920  
Died June 14, 1959

**Harvey Shebesta, L. U. No. 494**

Born July 22, 1896  
Initiated January 26, 1939  
Died August 2, 1959

**Joy G. Beckman, L. U. No. 558**

Born November 4, 1928  
Initiated May 7, 1954  
Died July 14, 1959

**Milo E. Baust, L. U. No. 595**

Born May 24, 1895  
Initiated July 12, 1946  
Died June 19, 1959

**Briton B. Berglund, L. U. No. 595**

Born July 1, 1906  
Initiated August 22, 1941  
Died June 22, 1959

**Thomas Marshall, L. U. No. 595**

Initiated November 12, 1924  
Died July 3, 1959

**R. A. Hames, L. U. No. 613**

Born November 4, 1906  
Initiated July 10, 1944  
Died July 22, 1959

**John L. Adams, L. U. No. 702**

Born September 11, 1904  
Initiated December 24, 1945  
Died July 20, 1959

**Kenneth Reeder, L. U. No. 702**

Born October 25, 1921  
Initiated April 12, 1950  
Died July 27, 1959

**A. D. Clark, L. U. No. 760**

Born February 27, 1904  
Initiated February 28, 1953  
Died July 19, 1959

**Welcome V. Thomas, L. U. No. 835**

Born January 22, 1920  
Initiated August 5, 1949  
Died July 2, 1959

**John N. Bulmer, L. U. No. 864**

Born November 4, 1903  
Initiated April 3, 1937  
Died June 21, 1959

**P. F. Meehan, L. U. No. 864**

Born July 25, 1882  
Reinitiated April 3, 1925  
Died June 21, 1959

**William Stanley O'Genski, L. U. No. 999**

Born January 15, 1903  
Initiated April 8, 1951  
Died June 23, 1959

**W. D. Ridge, L. U. No. 999**

Born January 4, 1882  
Initiated December 2, 1947  
Died June 13, 1959

**Patrick J. Meehan, L. U. No. 1049**

Initiated April 1, 1937  
Died July 17, 1959

**Harry O'Neill, L. U. No. 1049**

Initiated January 16, 1948  
Died July 10, 1959

**Daniel M. Clark, L. U. No. 1245**

Born September 5, 1919  
Initiated June 16, 1950  
Died May 24, 1959

**John A. Howe, L. U. No. 1245**

Born February 8, 1920  
Initiated January 1, 1948  
Died May 29, 1959

**Robert A. VanVorhis, L. U. No. 1245**

Born January 25, 1928  
Initiated June 1, 1953  
Died May, 1959



Frank Hook, L. U. No. 1249

Born February 19, 1914  
Initiated March 25, 1946  
Died July 11, 1959

Peter K. Thornton, Sr., L. U. No. 1260

Born March 23, 1898  
Initiated August 1, 1952  
Died June 26, 1959

Samuel Beaudoin, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated May 1, 1946  
Died August 3, 1959

Alonzo C. Eldridge, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated April 13, 1949  
Died July 11, 1959

Philip L. Hatch, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated September 1, 1957  
Died July 28, 1959

Louis B. McCarthy, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated November 25, 1952  
Died July 7, 1959

Mary Agnes Walsh, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated February 28, 1953  
Died July 5, 1959

Regina Edris, L. U. No. 1741

Born May 20, 1902  
Initiated October, 1951  
Died July 11, 1959

## Death Claims For July, 1959

L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT
I. O. (1)	Benedict, C. A.	1,000.00	1	Muffer, J. P.	1,000.00	400	Gregg, C. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (2)	Herbster, W. J.	1,000.00	2	Springer, F. G.	150.00	405	Graham, G.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Bolles, F. A.	1,000.00	3	Livolsi, P.	1,000.00	406	Markham, J. K.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Silvura, A.	1,000.00	3	Laubraton, V.	1,000.00	491	Ravenscroft, E.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Fleming, J.	1,000.00	3	Ackerman, J. P.	1,000.00	494	Klabunde, H. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Doty, A. C.	1,000.00	3	Reckard, L. J.	1,000.00	501	Frank, Sr., S. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Sewell, A. C.	1,000.00	3	Quinn, J. V.	1,000.00	505	Popovits, G.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Loewenthal, A. C.	1,000.00	3	Mazone, F.	1,000.00	507	Schleffelman, G. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Harrap, J. P.	1,000.00	3	McGrath, G.	1,000.00	508	Shelton, A. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Keating, M. P.	1,000.00	3	Vogel, S.	1,000.00	513	Smith, E. V.	823.34
I. O. (3)	Rowan, G. W.	1,000.00	3	Ruckelt, W.	1,000.00	513	Walters, V. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Forrest, W.	1,000.00	6	Loescher, G.	1,000.00	518	Bray, J. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	Harms, J. L.	1,000.00	7	Frise, D. F.	1,000.00	532	Trippe, H. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	Kolbade, K.	1,000.00	8	Lenoux, C.	1,000.00	547	Nordstrom, W. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Simonis, G.	1,000.00	11	Howton, G.	1,000.00	558	Cudabac, R. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Grady, J. P.	1,000.00	11	Pinzarron, R.	1,000.00	558	Beckman, J. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (11)	Prow, B.	1,000.00	11	Garner, J. W.	500.00	559	Scott, R. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (11)	Sellek, D. W.	1,000.00	11	Reinking, F.	1,000.00	568	Remillard, A.	1,000.00
I. O. (17)	Thompson, W. H.	1,000.00	11	Jerke, H. W.	1,000.00	569	Anderson, E. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (18)	Christopherson, F. R.	1,000.00	11	Neal, M. E.	1,000.00	570	Rogers, W. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (22)	Youngren, E.	1,000.00	11	Chilcott, J. B.	1,000.00	570	Shuler, G.	1,000.00
I. O. (27)	Smith, H. E.	1,000.00	11	Legatier, J.	1,000.00	573	Shoff, M. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (28)	Hammen, G.	1,000.00	17	Clark, H. J.	1,000.00	574	Carroll, J. T.	1,000.00
I. O. (28)	Krauss, M.	1,000.00	17	Garton, L. L.	1,000.00	587	Newman, W. O.	1,000.00
I. O. (34)	Turner, W.	1,000.00	25	White, J. P.	1,000.00	587	Wendland, L. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (35)	Toufel, J.	1,000.00	25	Steigle, W.	1,000.00	595	Beglund, B. B.	1,000.00
I. O. (38)	Gliven, J. T.	1,000.00	26	Griffin, Jr., W. A.	1,000.00	595	Raust, M. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (38)	Erhardt, H.	1,000.00	28	Habicht, P. R.	1,000.00	595	Cantril, E. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (39)	Fraser, J.	1,000.00	41	Hoffman, J. F.	1,000.00	602	Wilson, T. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (41)	Barrett, E. B.	1,000.00	46	Webb, E. R.	1,000.00	604	Delmonico, P. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (58)	Desautels, G. B.	1,000.00	47	McKee, A. G.	1,000.00	606	Burkett, W. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (76)	Oliver, E. B.	1,000.00	51	Moss, L. G.	1,000.00	611	Pochter, V.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Myers, B. J.	1,000.00	52	Fontana, E.	1,000.00	617	Copp, R. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Labonde, O. J.	1,000.00	52	Duchemin, F.	1,000.00	639	Ohno, J. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Richter, M. O.	1,000.00	58	Beckman, J. M.	1,000.00	632	Segars, W. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Dennis, S. E.	1,000.00	59	Dickinson, J. W.	1,000.00	637	Hudson, R. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (84)	Berina, Jr., G. A.	1,000.00	64	Shewwood, B.	1,000.00	659	Mullin, J. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (89)	Boatner, H. C.	1,000.00	66	McGaha, J. M.	1,000.00	664	Vannatta, M.	1,000.00
I. O. (96)	Bertel, C. H.	1,000.00	77	Walker, H. A.	1,000.00	666	Mize, C. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (102)	Garvey, J. L.	1,000.00	77	Martin, G. E.	1,000.00	678	Kaub, P.	1,000.00
I. O. (122)	France, C. R.	1,000.00	77	Loughbom, B.	1,000.00	681	Shawn, J.	1,000.00
I. O. (124)	Wickstrum, H. W.	1,000.00	79	Hazman, K. G.	1,000.00	692	Collins, J. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (124)	Leavitt, M. S.	1,000.00	79	Griffin, J. P.	1,000.00	695	Nids, E. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (131)	Neison, H. F.	1,000.00	80	Strayhorn, J. T.	1,000.00	708	Molzen, J. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	MacGillivray, J. P.	1,000.00	82	Palmer, W. H.	695.00	716	Mathews, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Madson, W.	1,000.00	82	Elliott, R. V.	1,000.00	716	Pelt, F.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	O'Connor, J. F.	1,000.00	86	Boyce, C.	1,000.00	719	Threfall, T. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Middle, A.	1,000.00	90	Molene, J.	1,000.00	725	Glasco, F. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Sullivan, J. F.	1,000.00	108	Allen, R. M.	1,000.00	728	Curci, F. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (175)	McMullen, R. L.	1,000.00	112	Rathwell, F. E.	1,000.00	740	Stewart, W. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (202)	Yearsley, C. R.	1,000.00	124	Len, W.	1,000.00	744	Clarrcoch, J.	1,000.00
I. O. (213)	Provan, J.	1,000.00	124	Bailey, C. L.	1,000.00	747	Frey, Jr., G. H.	332.34
I. O. (245)	Shultz, H.	1,000.00	125	Strom, M.	1,000.00	760	Killion, R. T.	1,000.00
I. O. (261)	Shelton, R. T.	1,000.00	126	Rousseau, C.	1,000.00	760	Bunch, J. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (269)	Leimer, F. G.	1,000.00	130	Ormond, C. M.	1,000.00	760	Leaver, G. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (277)	Hittner, I.	1,000.00	134	Stewart, C.	150.00	767	Skiles, S.	1,000.00
I. O. (281)	Pike, A. E.	1,000.00	134	Ward, R. L.	1,000.00	773	Martinson, O. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (303)	Kline, B. J.	1,000.00	134	Chrod, W. O.	1,000.00	776	Gousheier, G. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (420)	Wazer, E. J.	1,000.00	134	Foster, C. J.	1,000.00	800	Becker, O. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (435)	Cameron, D. A.	1,000.00	134	Olson, J. F.	1,000.00	816	Stange, F.	1,000.00
I. O. (465)	Rose, F.	1,000.00	134	Gottmann, W.	1,000.00	816	Gilliland, W. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (466)	Feincke, R. M.	1,000.00	134	Barnicle, E.	1,000.00	841	Vernet, W. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (477)	Sheehan, L.	1,000.00	134	McPolin, J. J.	1,000.00	844	Bulmer, J. N.	1,000.00
I. O. (482)	Jordan, W. F.	1,000.00	134	Liss, W.	1,000.00	876	Janiske, L.	1,000.00
I. O. (494)	Schneider, E. W.	1,000.00	134	Kachelhoffer, P. J.	1,000.00	889	Hueria, J. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (494)	Mueller, F. A.	1,000.00	161	Schmidt, W.	1,000.00	910	Novak, J. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (569)	Graham, E. D.	1,000.00	175	Rowland, R. R.	1,000.00	922	McKinley, C. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (569)	Croston, G.	1,000.00	189	Williams, D. R.	1,000.00	934	Hounsfield, L.	1,000.00
I. O. (588)	Darcy, W. H.	1,000.00	195	Coultas, H.	1,000.00	949	Crawford, L.	1,000.00
I. O. (595)	Holdom, R. E.	150.00	195	Portia, A. J.	1,000.00	965	Benson, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (595)	Ulrich, J. F.	1,000.00	210	Davis, E. F.	1,000.00	995	Stillman, E. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (617)	Valenzuela, V.	1,000.00	212	Ruwe, E. W.	1,000.00	1131	Reed, J.	1,000.00
I. O. (660)	Rogart, J.	1,000.00	215	McLaughlin, H. J.	333.34	1158	Fenza, J.	1,000.00
I. O. (664)	Feuerstein, H. F.	1,000.00	215	Sullivan, C. E.	1,000.00	1158	DeJesse, L.	1,000.00
I. O. (692)	Donnelly, A.	1,000.00	215	Phillips, L. S.	1,000.00	1215	Elsherry, E. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (757)	Riddings, A. A.	1,000.00	220	Meadows, O. J.	1,000.00	1249	Brown, C. W.	888.88
I. O. (784)	Sims, W. B.	1,000.00	221	Adams, P.	1,000.00	1269	Thornton, P. K.	1,000.00
I. O. (817)	Houston, H. H.	1,000.00	245	Laforest, R. H.	1,000.00	1317	McTraw, J. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (822)	Rodges, J. E.	1,000.00	245	Manley, J. F.	1,000.00	1319	Korshalla, J. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (864)	Meekhan, F. P.	1,000.00	245	Wilson, E. A.	1,000.00	1340	Harris, Jr., H. Y.	1,000.00
I. O. (876)	Gunn, G. J.	1,000.00	249	Wrebaugh, W. A.	1,000.00	1361	Morris, E. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (911)	Carlisle, E. H.	1,000.00	270	Conatser, H. P.	1,000.00	1367	Riordan, P. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (928)	Peterson, A.	1,000.00	271	Byrne, T. L.	1,000.00	1377	Lanaghan, E. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (953)	Westman, L. A.	1,000.00	325	McGowan, R. S.	1,000.00	1377	Frazier, M.	1,000.00
I. O. (949)	Pitzer, L. L.	1,000.00	332	Milham, R. W.	1,000.00	1393	Wallace, S.	1,000.00
I. O. (1135)	Ensland, A. H.	1,000.00	349	Johnson, Jr., T. B.	1,000.00	1393	Ransom, R. N.	1,000.00
I. O. (1133)	Kattner, G.	1,000.00	354	Tucker, Jr., G. T.	1,000.00	1547	Breager, F. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (1245)	Carlson, V. E.	1,000.00	365	Morgan, W. T.	1,000.00	1675	Reade, L. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (1377)	Koch, A. M.	1,000.00	375	Redfern, N.	1,000.00	1681	Currier, C.	1,000.00
I. O. (1392)	McIntosh, C.	1,000.00	382	Hoopaugh, J. D.	444.44	1831	Ellison, E. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (1393)	Hufford, D. C.	1,000.00	398	Smith, H. B.	1,000.00	2017	Caruthers, W. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (1426)	Amold, A. T.	1,000.00	408	Oertli, L. G.	1,000.00			
I. O. (1814)	Traweck, O. C.	1,000.00	428	Schro, R. M.	1,000.00			
1	Kline, Jr., M. P.	1,000.00	430	Post, G. L.	1,000.00			

\$273,116.66



## THERE WILL ALWAYS BE TOMORROW

There will always be tomorrow  
As long as you love me,  
You're in my heart to stay  
Night and day,  
You're so heavenly,  
There will always be tomorrow;  
These words I do impart.  
Though you're not near  
I'll hold you dear  
Here close to my heart.  
No matter how far apart  
We may be  
The days will never seem long  
As long as you share  
Your love with me,  
I'll sing a happy song,  
There will always be tomorrow  
For you belong to me,  
You're so divine  
The world is all mine  
For there will always be tomorrow.

ARTHUR STANGO,  
L. U. 1470, Kearny, N. J.  
\* \* \*

## LEARNING THE HARD WAY

(Reflections in a Period of Convalescence)

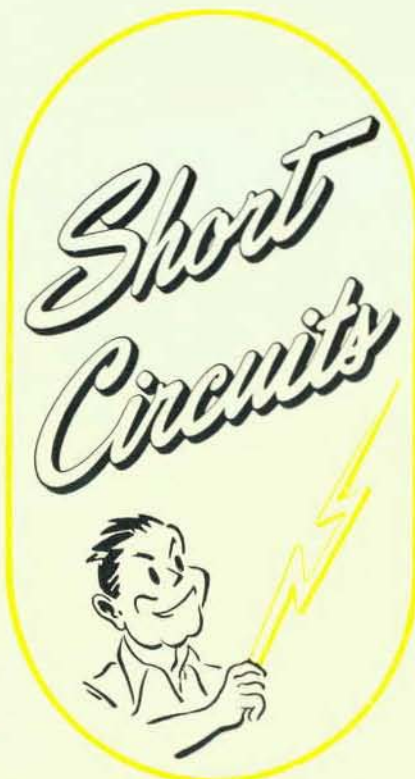
Since the Lord had put you back on your feet  
Emerging from the clutches of an all-embracing cast  
You're thankful to Him and seriously think  
Of the lesson you learned in a painful past:  
In the hours of trying torture you endured  
In the dreariest minutes of anguish you've known  
You learned to appreciate your God-given limbs  
To prize highly the body you own!  
You're fully determined in the future to beware

And handle your precious possession with care!

ARE GLICK,  
A Bit O' Luck,  
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.  
\* \* \*

## THINK

I wondered why  
John seemed so gay  
While Joe seemed  
Dark and drear,  
I wondered why  
Frank laughed and sang



While Bill shed tear on tear,  
I wondered why  
Pete dressed so loud  
While Ed clothed dark and quiet,  
I wondered why  
Fred loved the day  
While Jim enjoyed the night,  
Then came reason to my aid  
And told me, without doubt,  
That every single human  
Shows difference in and out.  
So judge no one by surface look,  
Or the way they move along,  
For the outward stock appearance  
So often turns out wrong.  
Always think before you talk  
About someone you know,  
Perhaps your daily actions  
May bring some talk also.

O. E. GRANT,  
L. U. 136, Birmingham, Ala.  
\* \* \*

## GUILTY CONSCIENCE

We make the bonds and offsets too  
And fasten box with lag or screw  
Then pull the wires without splice  
And hang the fixtures straight and nice,  
We work in mud and grease and grime  
And do the job in record time  
Because our boss is losing dough  
He says he is and he should know,  
I've often had a guilty fear  
About his losing year by year  
And so I worked a little harder  
That he could fill his empty larder,  
The sweat stood out upon my brow  
I know he owns his building now  
New tools he's got and brand new truck  
A power bender, vise and chuck,  
His car is new, it sure looks fine  
I think it is a fifty-nine,  
It probably has a mortgage though  
Because our boss is losing dough.

OTTO SEYMOUR,  
L. U. 58, Detroit, Mich.  
\* \* \*

## ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

NAME.....  
NEW ADDRESS.....  
City Zone State  
PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....  
CARD NO.....  
(If unknown - check with Local Union)  
OLD ADDRESS.....  
City Zone State  
FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS - WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

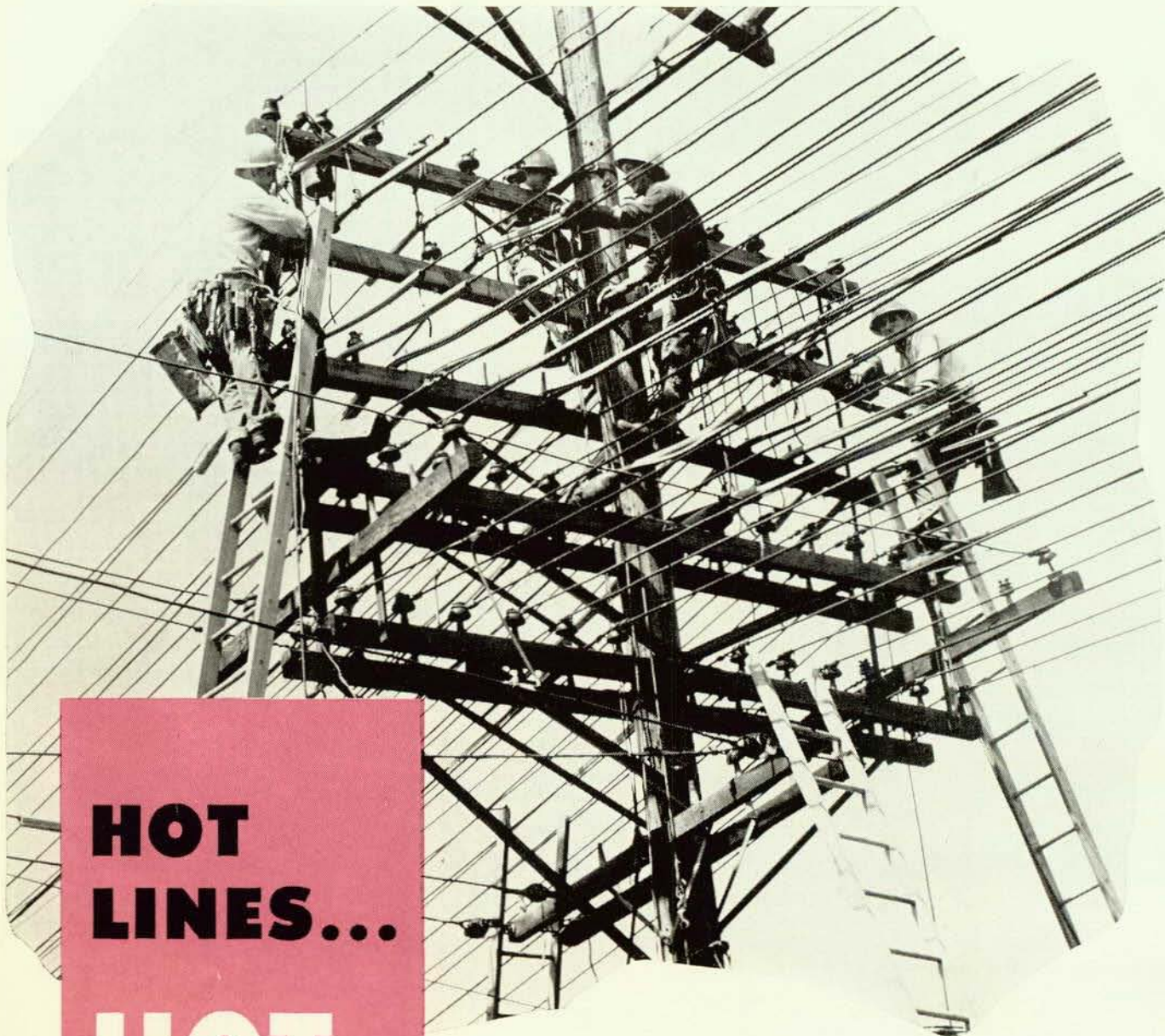
Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

## SATISFIED

It isn't the coffee  
It isn't the food,  
Which brings us across the miles,  
But for the glory of basking in  
The sunshine of a smile,  
To have you serve us  
And then stand by  
Ready to come if we call,  
So cheerful and helpful  
It adds a glow  
Of glamour over all,  
Though steak and potatoes  
May feed a man,  
And keep his body whole,  
It's beauty and charm  
And gentleness  
Which nourishes the soul.

D. A. HOOVER,  
L. U. 1306, Decatur, Ill.





**HOT  
LINES...**

**HOT  
SPOT**

**JOB ASSIGNMENT:**

Replace 2nd and 3rd Gains. All Circuits Primary with exception of Telephone Cable and Series Street Light.

**YOUR FIRST RESPONSIBILITY:**

WORK SAFELY at all times — no matter what the construction.

